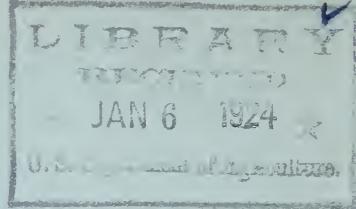


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1922



Garden Annual

D. N. Shoemaker.

FEB 1 1922



Bassi Frères^{inc.}
de Paris
New Rochelle, N.Y.

PROGRESS

Progress is our report to our friends and customers who have kindly given us their support and patronage in the past.

Twelve years of continuous progress has proved that our aims and methods to give only the best, has been highly appreciated by our customers with whom we are honored to associate.

We have endeavored to make this catalog truly representative and helpful. The cultural directions, although concise, will help to clear up many of the perplexing problems which confront the amateur during the season, and assist in making a profitable garden for all.

Bassi Frères
de Paris

SERVICE

Special Free Delivery

We will deliver all seeds and bulbs listed in our catalogue anywhere in the United States, if your purchase amounts to \$1.00 or over, when cash accompanies your order, by mail, express, or freight, at our option, to your town or city. On Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Plants and Potatoes, we do not pay mail, express or freight charges, nor do we on Peas, Beans, and Corn, but a reference to the pages on which these are offered will give the slight additional charge necessary to cover cost of mailing.

Parcel-Post Zone Rates WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

	1st lb. or fraction	Additional lb. or fraction
1st Zone, within 50 miles of New York City.....	\$0.05	\$0.01
2d Zone, within 50 to 150 miles of New York City.....	.05	.01
3rd Zone, within 150 to 300 miles of New York City.....	.06	.02
4th Zone, within 300 to 600 miles of New York City.....	.07	.04
5th Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles of New York City.....	.08	.06
6th Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles of New York City.....	.09	.08
7th Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles of New York City.....	.11	.10
8th Zone, within 1800 and over miles of New York City.....	.12	.12

Maximum weight, 70 lbs. to 1st, 2d and 3d Zones, and 50 pounds from the 4th Zone upward.
Postage to Canada, 12c. per lb., or fraction thereof, maximum weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz.

GIVE YOUR FULL ADDRESS.—We frequently receive orders without the name of the sender or with insufficient address. Customers should be particular to give full Name, Post Office, County and State, number of Street, or P. O. Box, and the nearest Express Office.

REMITTANCES.—Remittances should be made either in the form of a P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Express Money Order.

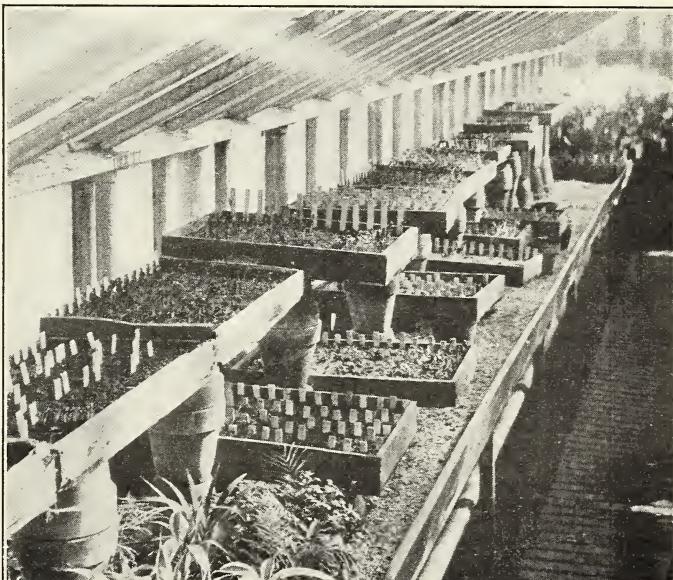
ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the rush season this may be impossible; hence the advisability of ordering early.

SEEDS AND BULBS can now be sent by Parcel Post at the regular zone rates. Fluids and poisonous insecticides are not mailable.

CANADIAN ORDERS.—Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets or ounces will be mailed postage paid into Canada, but for larger quantities add one cent per oz. for postage. For Peas, Beans and Corn, add 15c. per lb., 30c. for 2 lbs. The cost of Canadian import duties must be borne by the customer. Maximum weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz.

PRICES AND TERMS.—The prices on all our merchandise are based on cash at time of purchase. For the convenience of our local and nearby customers who are frequent buyers, we are pleased to keep an account of the entire month's purchases, to be paid for promptly on the first part of the following month. All goods in this catalogue are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order, and the prices quoted are subject to advance without notice.

NON-WARRANTY. — While we take precaution and care to maintain high quality Seeds, Bulbs and Plants we cannot in any way be held responsible for the crop. We request every customer to accept these conditions. Seeds of the best quality will sometimes fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from the disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.



Seed Testing in One of Our Greenhouses

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Collections of Vegetable Seeds

These collections are made up of the best and most tried varieties of seed and are sure to give satisfaction.

The quantities are proportioned to meet the requirements of the gardens indicated.

Collection No. 1 for City Garden

Contains 1 packet each of the following 16 distinct varieties.

Beans (none require staking)	Corn, Early Sugar.	Radish, Early Round Red.
Dwarf; green pod.	Cucumber, for slicing, etc.	Squash, White Scalloped Bush.
Dwarf; yellow wax pod.	Lettuce, Salamander.	
Beet, Round Red.	Onion, Early White.	
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.	Parsley, Double Curled.	
Carrot, Early Half Long Scarlet.	Peas (none require staking).	
	Earliest Dwarf.	
	Dwarf, Medium Early.	

Price of the Above Collection, \$1.25. Post free. Packed weight, 1½ lbs.

Collection No. 2 for Village Garden

1 pkt. Corn, Metropolitan.	½ oz. Onion, Yellow Globe.
1 pkt. Corn, Golden Bantam.	1 pkt. Parsley, Emerald.
1 lb. Peas, Nott's Excelsior.	1 pkt. Carrot, Coreless.
1 lb. Peas, Prosperity.	1 pkt. Mignonette Lettuce.
1 pkt. Beans, Refugee, or 1000 to 1.	1 oz. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip.
1 pkt. Beans, Black Valentine.	For Second Planting
1 pkt. Beans, Golden Wax.	1 lb. Corn, Golden Bantam.
1 pkt. Beans, Improved Bush Lima.	1 lb. Beans, Extra Early Refugee.
1 pkt. Beans, Leviathan Pole Lima.	1 oz. Beet, Eclipse.
1 oz. Beet, Eclipse.	1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast.
½ oz. Onion, White Globe.	1 pkt. Radish, White Tipped Rocket.

Price of the above Collection, \$4.00. Post free. Packed weight, 6 lbs.

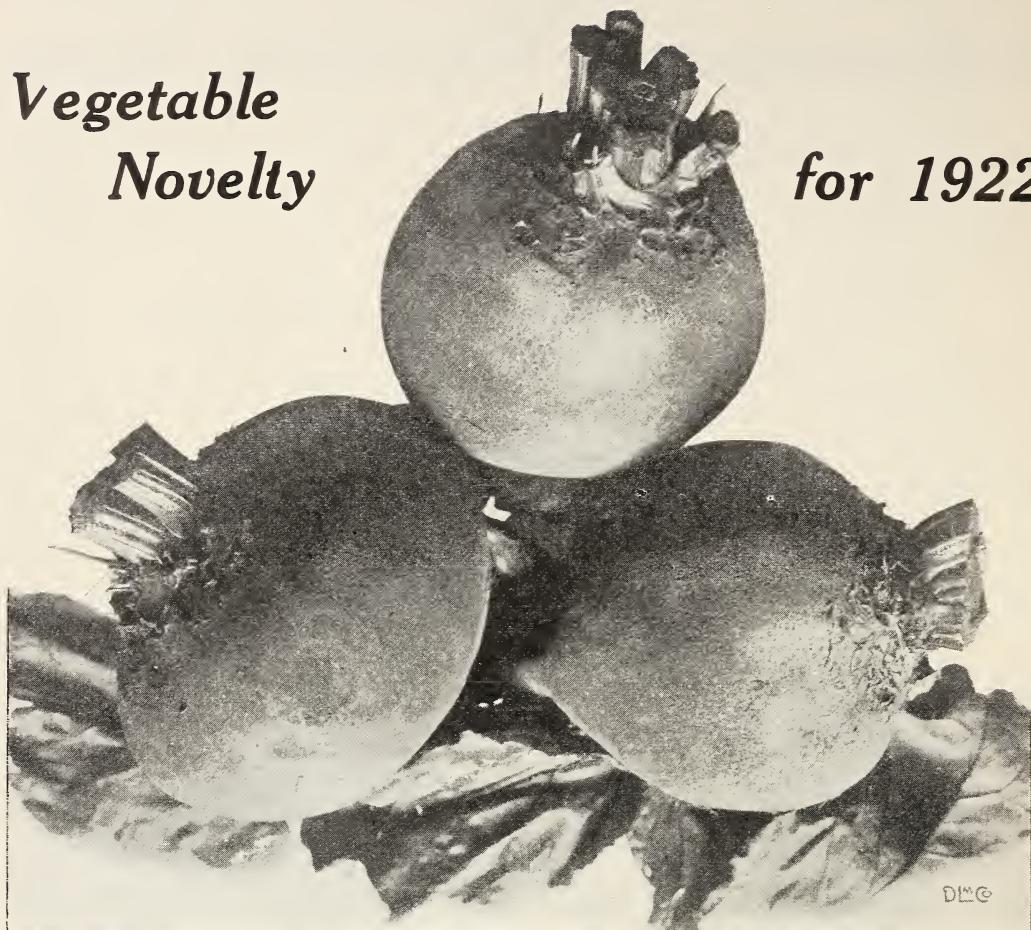
Collection No. 3 for Suburban Garden

1 lb. Beans, Bush Valentine, early green pod.	1 pkt. Melon, Musk, Netted Gem, extra early.
1 lb. Beans, Golden Wax. Yellow, wax-podded.	1 pkt. Melon, Water, Cole's Early. The finest.
1 pkt. Beans, Bush Lima.	1 pkt. Onion, White Portugal, fine early white.
1 pkt. Beans, Old Homestead. Finest green-podded.	1 pkt. Onion, Prizetaker, large main crop.
1 pkt. Beet, Eclipse. Extra early, round.	1 pkt. Parsley, Champion Moss Curled, curly leaves.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.	1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown, large white.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Selected Late Flat Dutch.	1 lb. Peas, Early.
1 pkt. Carrot, Early Scarlet Horn, extra early.	1 lb. Peas, Medium early.
1 pkt. Celery, Perfection White Plume.	1 lb. Peas, Main crop.
1 pkt. Corn, Sweet, Cory, extra early.	1 oz. Radish, Early Round, Dark Red.
1 pkt. Corn, Sweet, Stowell's Evergreen, popular late.	1 oz. Radish, French Breakfast, oval shape.
1 pkt. Cucumber, White Spine.	1 pkt. Spinach, Victoria, for Spring or Fall.
1 pkt. Endive, Green Curled, popular salad.	1 pkt. Squash, Mammoth, Summer Crookneck.
1 pkt. Leek, American Flag, large, white.	1 pkt. Tomato, Ponderosa.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Salamander, second early.	1 pkt. Turnip, Early Red Top Strap Leaf.
1 pkt. Lettuce, New York, fine main crop.	Post free. Packed weight, 6 lbs.

Price of the above Collection, \$5.00.

Vegetable Novelty

for 1922



NOVELTY BEET, "Perfect Model"

Undoubtedly the best round Beet yet introduced. Fine, rich color, roots are easy to pull as they grow on the surface with a very slender tap root in the ground. The flesh is of a rich, delicious flavor.

Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

One of the easiest and most profitable vegetables to grow, having a food value equal to Potatoes, and being used in a similar way.

From a tuber planted in April, a strong, single-stalked plant will make its appearance, rising to a height of 5 to 6 feet, having leaves and flowers resembling Sunflowers; in fact, they belong to the family of Sunflowers. They should be planted in the background of the garden, as an adornment as well as a useful vegetable. They will grow in any kind of soil and never fail to produce a good crop.

Once you have planted them, you need never plant

Per quart, 35c.

them again, for no matter how thoroughly you have dug them, that particular spot will be full of plants the following Spring without additional planting. Another merit is that you need not dig them like Potatoes—all at one time in the Fall—for they do not freeze; in fact, they would dry up if left out of the soil.

Plant the roots in April. The tubers are planted whole and not divided like Potatoes; plant in rows, dropping a tuber every 12 inches in the row, and about 4 inches deep. They will grow and succeed even without cultivation and without weeding. One quart is sufficient for a family of six.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus should be grown from roots, and 3-year-old roots are the very best material to start with.

Dig your trench 2 feet wide and 3 feet deep, put stones in the bottom if you need drainage, then fully 12 inches of well-decayed stable manure, and fill in with good soil until within 8 inches of the surface. Now spread out the roots flat and cover with soil until the trench is filled. The trenches should be 3 feet apart and 18 inches of space should be given each root. Not until the second Spring after planting should you cut a single spear. In the intervening two years cultivate once a week during the growing season. Keep out all weeds and fertilize as follows:

The first year give two applications of bonemeal; one in July and the other early in September, each time allowing about one pound for every 50 feet of trench. The second year give your bed during the early part of April an application of nitrate of soda in dry form at the rate of 4 ounces to a 50-foot row, and a week later give a thorough application of agricultural salt at the rate of 2 pounds for a 50-foot row. Repeat the applications of bonemeal as suggested the first year.

From now on every year, the treatment must be like the second year; cultivation must take place once a week throughout the life of the bed. Late in the Fall, the stalks should be cut down, carried from the garden and burned.

You should never cut Asparagus after June 25th. The method here suggested will produce green Asparagus, which are much better flavored than the white.

From the home garden the two sorts here mentioned are sufficient, for they have proven the best.

Palmetto. The very best for all home gardens, producing their stout stalks abundantly and having the most agreeable flavor.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety is of French origin, and is the only sort that is rust-proof.

Extra Choice 2 Year Roots. Per 100 \$3.00.

Mammoth 3 Year Roots. Per 100 \$4.00.

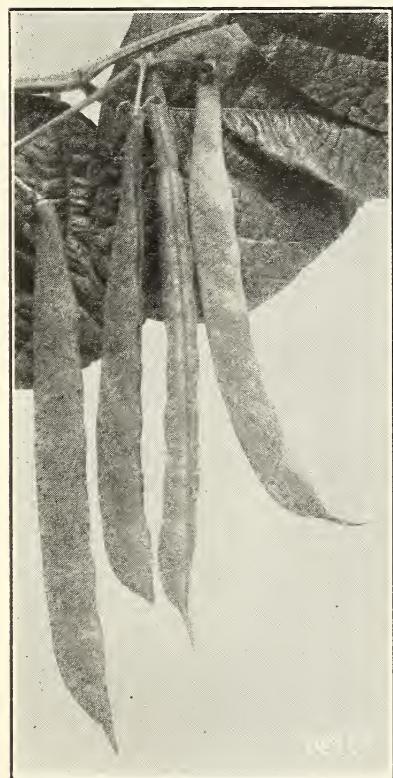


Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

ASPARAGUS SEED

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort, one of the best.
Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c.

Giant Argenteuil. Pkt. 15c., oz. 25c.



Bountiful Bean

BEANS DWARF, or BUSH

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

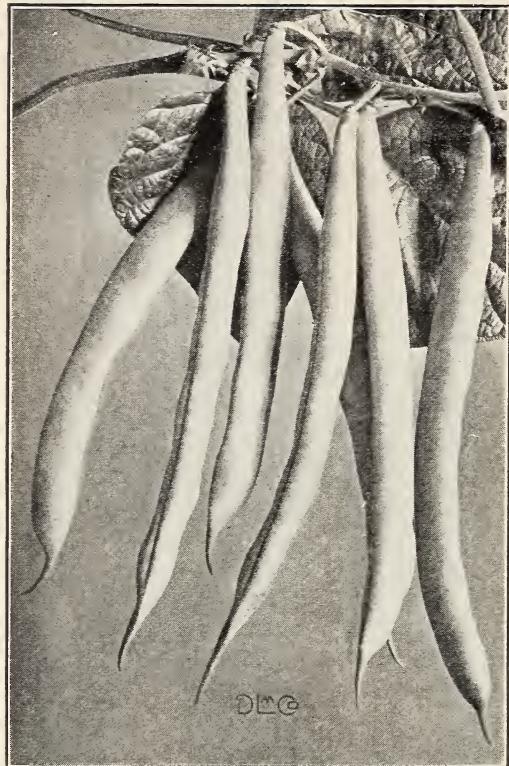
Culture.—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, placing the seeds 2 to 3 inches apart in drills and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The rows should be about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the soil slightly hillied to insure good drainage and keep the Beans from touching the ground. Most Beans should be picked when about 4 inches long. Frequent pickings insure a more prolonged bearing season. Avoid jerking the plant, as this frequently disturbs young feeding roots. Use the finger nails to sever the stems. Do not pick when bushes are wet, as this may cause blight and rust. For succession in the home garden plant 30 feet of row every other week up to August 1.

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

If wanted by mail: add 5c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c. per lb., and 15c. per 2 lbs. to the prices listed.

Bountiful. To this Bean belongs the distinction of being one of the best **flat, Green-Podded Bush Beans**; very prolific and a continuous bearer from early Spring to late Fall. It is tender and of delicious flavor. Is as entirely stringless as the breeder has been able to make a flat, Green-Podded Bean. Its pods contain a little more fiber than Stringless Green-Pod of like age, but they average large and are entirely stringless until they become longer than 5 inches. One of the earliest Bush Beans. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.95.

BEANS, GREEN-PODDED—Continued



Giant Stringless Green-Pod Beans

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Pods greatly

resemble those of Stringless Green-Pod. Fully an inch longer in size and a trifle earlier. A variety that is largely grown for the market on account of its size and splendid shape. Splendid sort for succession when planted with Stringless Green-Pod. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. \$5.45.

Black Valentine. A Bean which has been planted extensively in the South on account of its heat-resisting qualities. Matures early, producing long, round, straight pods, which are tender when quite young. Perfects the crop all at once, hence valuable as a market sort. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.95.

Early Red Valentine. This variety is valuable on account of its earliness. Pods very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about 15 inches in height and produce a large crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.95.

Dwarf Horticultural. Pods are medium in length, slightly curved and when nearly developed are splashed with bright red on a yellow skin. The green-shelled Beans are of fair size, tender and fine flavored. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.70.

Longfellow. Extra early, producing long, round green pods which are tender, brittle, and stringless when young, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.70.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. One of the latest Beans. The pods are nearly round, light green, 5 inches long, terminating in a slender point; fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, with but slight strings. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.70.

Extra Early Refugee. Description, Price same as 1000-to-1.

SHELLING BEANS

Pea, or Navy. A snowy white variety of uniform small size. The plants grow upright and bear the pods well off the ground. A field Bean of which large acreages are grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.95.

FORCING BEANS

Masterpiece. We offer the true strain of this fine English variety, carefully grown by experts. Masterpiece is of splendid constitution, a quick grower and very prolific, the pods attaining a length of over 7 inches, straight, tender, meaty and stringless. As a quick grower under glass, Masterpiece is difficult to beat. Bean thick, flat. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c., lb. 80c., 2 lbs. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$3.75, 15 lbs. \$11.00.

DWARF WAX-PODDED

Brittle Wax. Without a doubt the earliest of all Wax Beans; also a great cropper. The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the pods are fleshy and entirely stringless, often measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. They are broad and solid, tender, brittle and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The pods have white seeds showing only a small black dot at the eye and where a surplus is allowed to ripen fully they make excellent Shell Beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$6.25.

Improved Black Wax. One of the best round-podded stringless Wax Beans ever evolved. The plants have thick, leathery leaves which resist cold, blight and plant diseases to a marked degree. Within 65 or 70 days of planting, Hardy Wax bears immense crops of slightly curved deep yellow pods. Remains in bearing for a remarkably long period. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1.05, 5 lbs. \$2.60, 15 lbs. \$7.70.

Improved Golden Wax. Undoubtedly the most popular and one of the earliest of Wax Beans. It is very productive, bearing in great abundance large handsome golden yellow pods which are stringless and tender at all stages. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. \$5.45.

BEANS, DWARF WAX-PODDED—Continued

Wardell Kidney Wax. Extra early; long, flat, waxy pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c. lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85. 15 lbs. \$5.45.

Refugee Wax. A late variety, it cannot be beat for pickling or canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85.

BROAD BEANS

Windsor. The heavy pods are produced in pairs and usually contain three seeds. They are prepared for the table same way as Limas, and are known as the English Lima. They will withstand any cold. Seed must be sown in early Spring in good soil. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

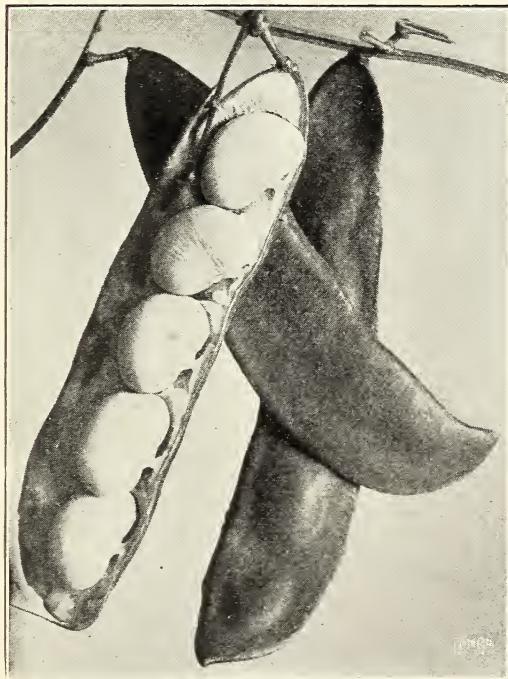
POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

1 pound will plant 200 hills and about 8 seeds to a pole.

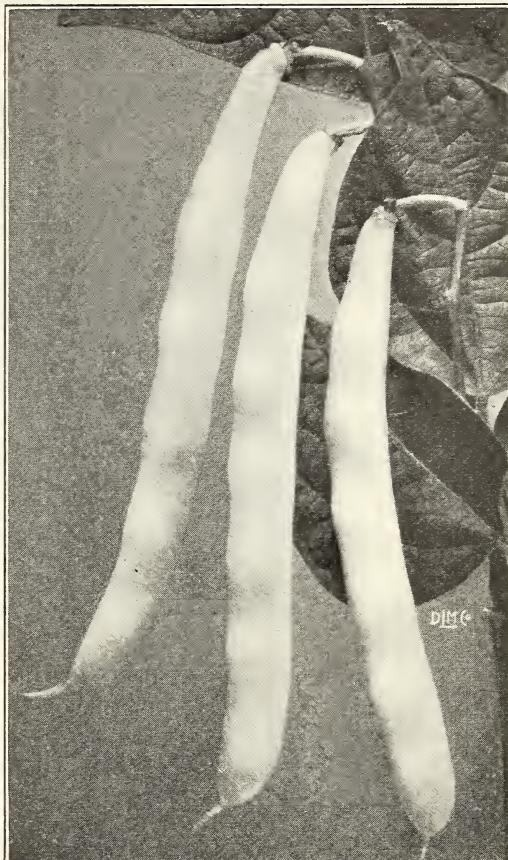
Old Homestead (Green Kentucky Wonder). Certainly the most satisfactory Pole Bean offered. It produces more beans to the pole than any other sort. The pods are long, fully six inches, and when full grown are stringless, tender and delicious. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 5 lbs. \$1.35.

WAX, or BUTTER BEANS

Kentucky Wonder Wax. All the good qualities of the green bean under this name are here duplicated, and so there could not be a better sort.



King of the Garden Lima Bean



Improved Wax Bean

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans must not be sown until June and the seeds should be spaced at least 6 inches apart.

Burpee's Bush Lima. An excellent variety producing 4 to 5 beans in a pod, delicious flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.30.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The most popular of the large seeded varieties and an excellent producer. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.30.

Henderson Bush Lima. Is a very small-seeded variety and very productive and excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Extra Early Jersey Lima Bean. The earliest and largest of Pole Limas, it is very productive and of delicious flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 80c., 5 lbs. \$2.10.

King of the Garden. A highly favored variety because of its plump, strong pods which seldom contain less than 5 beans, very profuse in bearing. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.30.



BEET—(Table)

One package will sow a row of 25 feet, one ounce will sow a row of 75 feet.

Culture.—An open situation and a deep, sandy loam which has been previously well manured, and from which a crop has been taken, is the most suitable. If this is not available, dig the ground deeply, ridge up for the Winter, and in the Spring fork it over once or twice before sowing. A light dressing of fertilizer after the plants are up is preferable to manure, which often causes the roots to grow roughly and out of shape.

For an early supply, sow a small quantity of seed early in April, and for the main crop sow the end of May and beginning of June. If small roots, however, are preferred, sow as late as the end of June. Sow in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 15 inches apart, covering with friable soil. Choose if possible a dry day for this work, when the ground is in good working order. When the seedlings are up, thin our to 9 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row of 75 feet. In order to preserve the color in Beets, the greatest care must be taken in preparing and cooking not to bruise the skin, or in any way wound the root.



DIMG.

Beet—Detroit Dark Red

Extra Early Egyptian. The oldest sort and the finest of all for the home garden. True, it is a very small root, but it is more tender than any other. This sort should be used for Spring and Summer only. It grows very quickly. If you have a hotbed, sow some seeds in March and use the thinning for a green; it is delightful. This Beet is of a deep blood-red color, and not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Crimson Globe. A perfectly round and smooth beet of a deep red color, of fairly large size, and especially suited to store for the Winter. Should not be sown until June. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

Eclipse. An excellent variety for table use. Round and smooth. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Detroit Dark Red. If a very deep colored Beet is desired choose the Detroit, they are of medium size, perfectly shaped and unequaled for table use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Smooth Long Blood. The best keeper of all and most suitable for canning, cut in slices, the skin is very smooth, and the flavor deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

SWISS CHARD

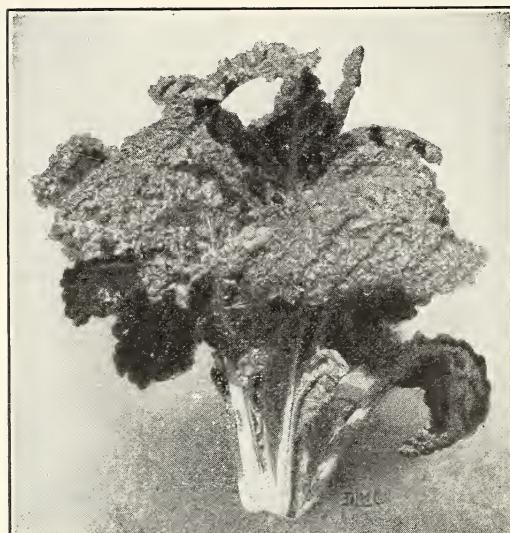
One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill.

Considering the limited space it occupies, this yields a remarkable amount of food. The plants are cultivated for the leaves which are used for "greens," the same as Spinach or Beet-tops; they are equal in quality and easier to prepare than Spinach, and far superior to Beets. Sow as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 inches apart, and thin out to 5 inches apart in the rows. As it grows, thin out for use. It can be used all Summer when Spinach is not available. Later, the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and midribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus.

Giant Lucullus.

Plants of this variety grow

to a height of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The stalks are quite thick, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, heavily ribbed and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. These stalks are splendid when cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. The extra large leaves are sharply pointed at the top, while in texture they are heavily crumpled. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as Spinach. The leaves and stalks, served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.



Swiss Chard

MANGEL-WURZEL

Culture.—Sow in drills during May or June, about 2 feet apart; thin out to 9 to 12 inches in the rows. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Six to eight pounds are required for one acre.

Golden Tankard. Smooth, yellow flesh; small yellow-stemmed top; length 11 inches, diameter 4 inches, shape cylindrical. Usually grows half out of the ground. Easily pulled, good yielder;

very hardy and nutritious. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Mammoth Long Red. This is the giant among Mangels. The roots are of enormous size, very regular and clean, with but small top-growth. The skin is bright, rich red, and the roots, which frequently exceed 2 feet in length, grow from one-half to two-thirds above the ground. The maximum tonnage per acre is produced by this variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.00.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is a crop similar to Cauliflower but much harder. Give same culture as Cauliflower and grow for Fall and Winter use as it does not thrive in hot weather.

Early White. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

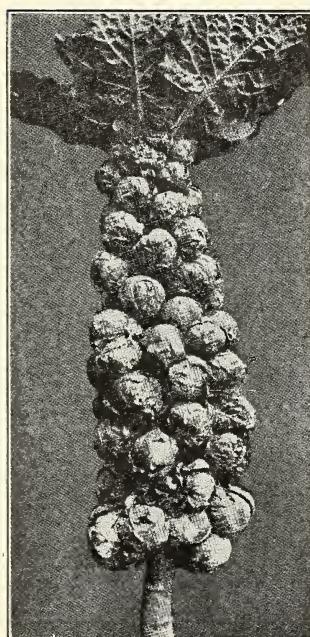
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One packet will produce 50 plants.

Culture.—A deep, strong, loamy soil is most suitable, but a good crop may also be obtained on light soils which have been deeply worked and manured. The ground should be dug to a depth of 2 feet and ridged up roughly early in the Autumn, abundant well-rotted stable manure being added during the process. In May prepare a good seed bed in a warm, dry spot, sow thinly and cover the seeds evenly and lightly with fine soil. When large enough to handle, prick out the seedlings, setting them 6 inches apart, and finally transplant once more into the chosen spot, and allow 2 to 3 feet for each plant. This transplanting twice makes the plants produce the sprouts earlier. When planted they should have a good soaking of water. Keep the ground clear of weeds and the soil frequently stirred, and a good crop will be the result.

Bassi's Exhibition. An excellent variety, producing vigorous plants, well clothed with large, firm sprouts of fine cooking qualities, and keeping long in condition. Pkt. 25c., oz. 75c.

Dalkeith Sprouts. Semi-dwarf, thickly covered with sprouts by the end of September, very hardy, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Dalkeith Sprouts

CABBAGE

One packet will produce 50 plants.

Culture.—Never grow Cabbages twice in the same spot, but alternate from year to year. The most tender and delicately flavored Cabbages are those grown on a stiff, richly manured soil. Fair crops may also be obtained from ordinary garden soil by giving two or three liberal soakings of manure water when the plants are in active growth. Sow thinly in drills on light, rich soil and cover lightly with fine soil. If the ground is dry it should be well watered the day previous to sowing. The seedlings must be thinned out or transplanted before they overcrowd one another. The early varieties should be sown in hotbeds during March or in coldframes during April, while the late sorts should be sown in May outdoors and transplanted to their growing quarters in June. Plant Cabbages in rows 2 feet apart with space 1½ feet between plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The earliest of all Cabbage, produces a head of conical form, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Early Spring. The best mid-Summer Cabbage, with solid, flat head. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Late Flat Dutch. A selected strain of this popular Winter cabbage, in great demand. Heads are tremendous size, round and flattened on top, very solid with few outside leaves. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Danish Ball Head. The finest all-round late Cabbage, producing enormous solid heads, purest white when cut open. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest-heading Red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is handsome, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid. Pkt. 15c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., lb. \$3.50.

Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage. Few people grow this sort, for they know so little about it. Its flavor is altogether different, and makes a very palatable dish. It is late in cropping, and should be grown like late Cabbage. This is not cooked whole, but finely chopped up.

Perfection Drumhead. A large head of beautifully crimped foliage. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Early Ulm. A dwarf, quick growing variety for early use. Pkt. 15c., ½ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., ¼ lb. \$2.35.

Chinese, or Celery Cabbage

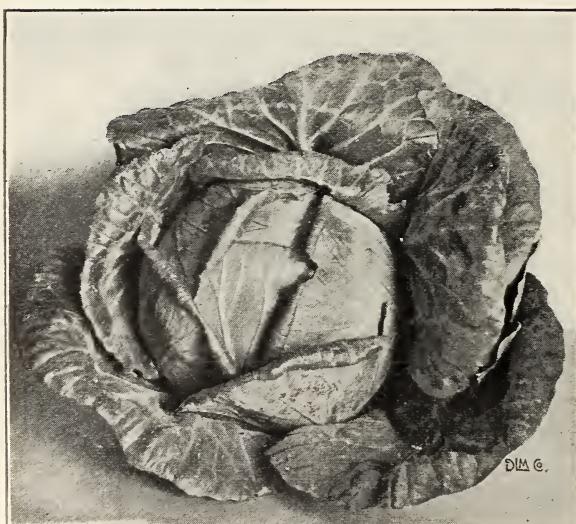
Select Strain. Like Cos Lettuce in form and has a delightfully mild flavor. can be cooked like Cabbage and also makes a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

CARDOON (Spanish)

The plant resembles a French Artichoke in appearance, growing more robust and more compact, but bears no fruit and its stalk and roots are used. After blanching, the stalks of the inner leaves are crispy and tender, and should be used like Celery in stews, soups and salads. They also form, together with the main root, a delicate dish when boiled and served up with sauce.

Sow the seeds in hotbed in March or when soil is warm enough outdoors in May. Thin out the seedlings gradually until the strongest remain. Plant out in the garden in June in rich trenches 4 feet apart, placing 2½ feet apart. Keep well watered during dry weather, and when nearly full grown, carefully tie up the stalks, wrap around with straw, and earth up as with Celery. They cannot be used until frosty weather, like Celery.

Large Tours. A special sort with prominent pure white stalks. Pkt. 25c., oz. 75c.



Danish Ball Head

CARROT

One package of seeds sows a row 25 feet. One ounce 100 feet.

Culture.—For the first crop, sow in a hotbed in March, thin out later to 3 inches apart, and let it mature here. A month later the same procedure can be followed in a coldframe, and bi-weekly sowings outdoors from the earliest date till July. The late Carrots do not need to be sown until sometime in May. Outdoor sowing is as follows: Sow thinly in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seeds evenly to a depth of half an inch. When the seedlings are up, thin out to about 2 inches apart, and for the late crop finally to 5-6 inches apart. Care should be taken to keep the ground clear of weeds.

Early Parisian. The sweetest of all Carrots and the earliest. The roots are round, very small—about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch through—and are produced in the shortest possible period. The ideal sort to serve with Peas in a cream sauce. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., 4 ozs. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Horn. Also an early sort, growing about 3 in. long, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c., 4 ozs. \$1.25.

Improved Danvers. The ideal Carrot for a fall crop to be stored during the Winter. Grows about 6 in. long and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. through at top, tapering down to a round point. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., 4 ozs. \$1.25.

Selected Chantenay. A very splendid type of the half-long, stump-rooted Carrot. Averages $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to a blunt end. The flesh is rich orange-red free from core, tender, fine flavored, and of excellent table quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

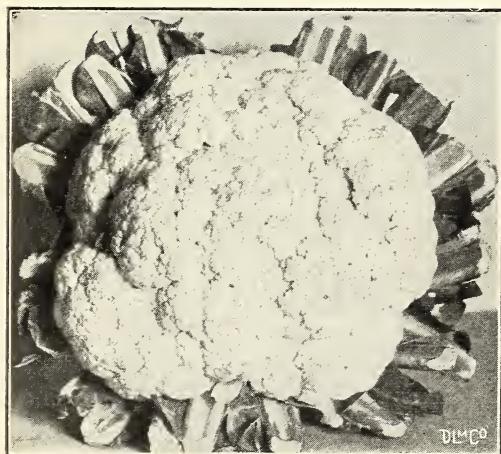
Improved Long Orange. A well known sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point, color deep orange. It is a good keeper of fine quality for Winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.



Improved Danvers Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

Culture.—For an early crop start seed indoors in February or March and set out in the open early in May. For Fall crop sow in May outdoors; when large enough, transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and allow 2 feet of space between plants. As growth advances give an abundance of water and occasionally liquid manure. When the flower shows, tie the outer leaves to cover the flower. This will keep the color.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Early Snowball. This wonderful sure-heading variety is of characteristic dwarf habit, the outer leaves being small, hence it is particularly adapted to growing under glass during Winter and Spring. Pkt. 20c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50, oz. \$4.50.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. This Cauliflower is an extra early sort, of dwarf habit, and desirable for forcing or planting in the open ground. Pkt. 20c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.25, oz. \$4.00.

Autumn Giant. This is a larger and later type than the above varieties. It is popular in South America and the warmer parts of this country, though many growers in this section also find that it suits their requirements. Autumn Giant is tall and sturdy, needing in consequence more room to develop than the early types. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00.



CELERY

One ounce will produce 3000 plants.

Culture.—Sow in early May in a well-prepared bed. The soil should be light and rich. Cover the seed lightly with only sifted leafmold. Transplant twice; first to 4 inches apart and finally in rows 2½ feet apart, and 10 inches in the rows. As Celery is not usually planted out until July, soil in which the garden peas have been growing may be used for this crop.

Early Self-Blanching Varieties

Improved White Plume. The earliest

of all Celery. The stalks are purest white. Its only recommendations are its earliness and (if used before grown to full size) its crispness. Pkt. 15c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Pink Plume. Possessing all the good qualities of the White. The ribs assume a faint rose shade. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 30c.

Paris Golden. The second earliest, but much more preferable on account of its fine flavor. Foliage and stalks blanch yellow. Pkt. 15c., ½ oz. 40c., oz. 70c.

Well-Keeping Winter Varieties

Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the golden Self-Blanching Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid and crisp, and a fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

Winter Queen. A very popular sort, especially desirable on account of its massive heart and crispness. Pkt. 15c., ½ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

New Rose. It is medium in height, and solid as crystal, with rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 20c., ½ oz. 50c., oz. 85c.

Soup Celery. Green foliage used for soups. Oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 80c.

CELERIAC

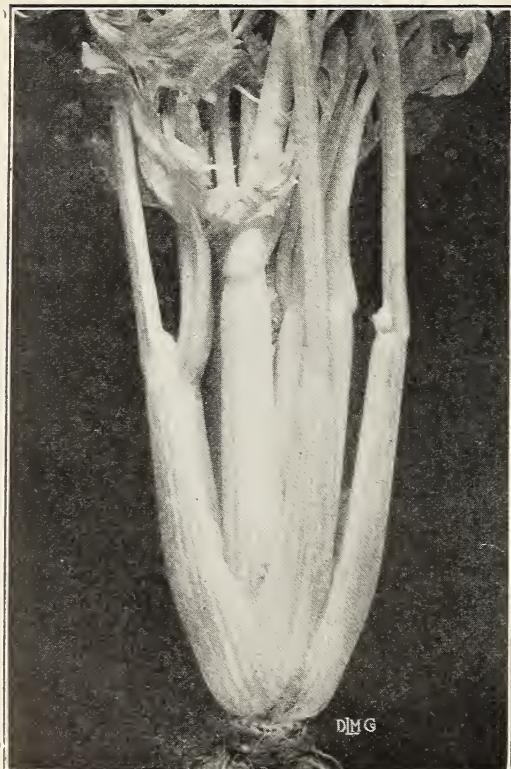
(Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One packet will sow 25 feet.

Celeriac looks like Celery, and while its top leaves can be used for flavoring soups, etc., it is the root that we grow this plant for. The root is of apple shape and is cropped late in the Fall, and stored in sand.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart early in May, covering lightly and evenly. When large enough, thin out so that each plant has 6 inches of space to develop in. Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

Large Smooth Prague. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., 1¼ lb. \$1.25.



Improved White Plume Celery

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Culture.—The curled Chervil is cultivated like Parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads.

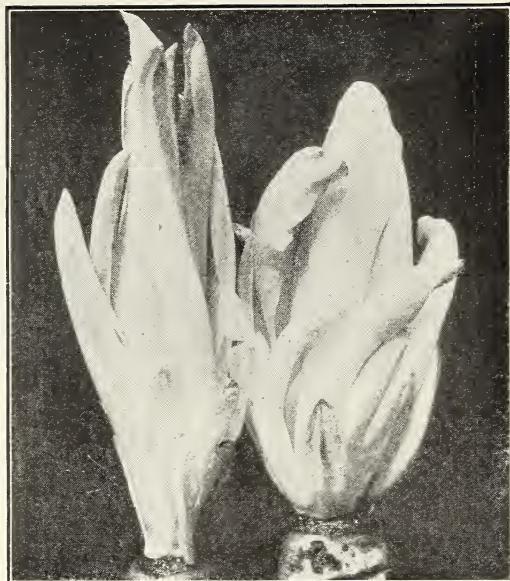
Curled. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

CHICORY

Witloof, or French Endive

Sown in Spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart and thinned to 6 inches apart, the Chicory (or Witloof) plant yields long, Parsnip-like roots by Fall, when they are dug and shorn of leaves to within $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches of the neck. The roots are then replanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart in trenches and covered with 8 inches of fine soil. Here they produce an abundance of blanched leaves which make a splendid Winter salad; they can also be cooked as greens.

Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.



Witloof Chicory

COLLARDS, Georgia

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants

A Cabbage-like plant with a large, loose head. In the South it is widely used as a cooked vegetable, being prepared in a manner similar to Spinach. The seed may be started under glass during March and transplanted, being treated like early Cabbage. For a late crop, sowings in the open ground during July or August are usual. Plants should be at least 3 feet apart each way. Collards are used as a substitute for Cabbage in those sections where Cabbage cannot be raised.

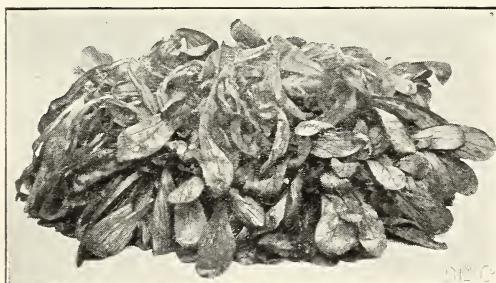
Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

CORN SALAD, or LAMB'S LETTUCE

A valuable salad plant for late Autumn, Winter and early Spring use. The leaves grow loose and are packed and mixed with other salad plants, or served alone. Boiled like Spinach, Corn Salad forms a most agreeable dish, and the beauty of it is that it grows out of doors, even in mid-Winter, under the snow.

Sowings made in August will have leaves ready in October. When freezing weather sets in, cover with long straw. Sow in drills 9 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches from one another. One package will sow a row of 25 feet.

Large Green. The best all-around sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.



Large Green Corn Salad

CHIVES

One packet will sow a row of 50 feet.

Sow the seeds early in May in shallow drills 12 inches apart and cover very lightly with soil, but press down firmly after sowing and keep moist until young plants are up. Do not thin out but allow to grow thickly in a mat; the following Spring lift in clumps 6 inches square and plant in rows, allowing 12 inches of space between each plant. Keep growth constantly cut to keep it tender and do not allow to flower.

Seeds. Pkt. 25c.

CRESS

(Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Garden Cress.—Sow thickly outdoors at frequent intervals from early April until August in drills 1 foot apart and on a fine, level soil; press gently into the soil and keep the ground shaded and moist until the seedlings are up. During hot weather it is best to sow in a moist and shady situation to obtain an abundant, tender growth. Should be cut when $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches high.

Curled, or Pepper Grass. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

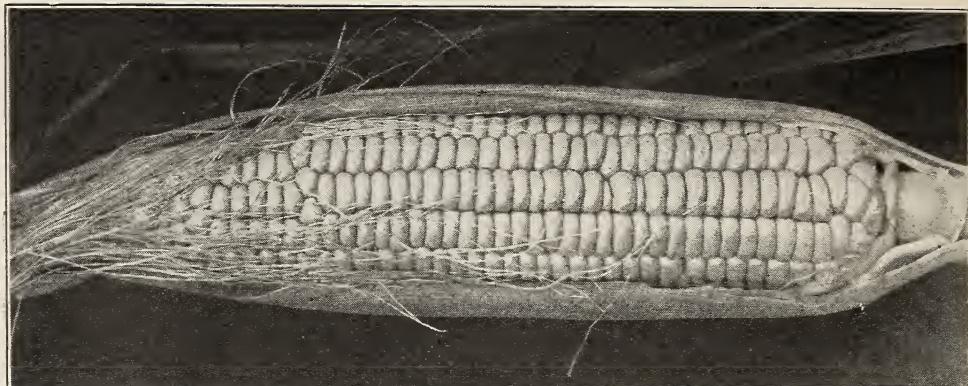
True Erfurt Water Cress. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95, lb. \$7.00.

POP CORN

One ounce will sow 40 feet of row, 4 pounds per acre in hills.

Culture.—The seed should be sown in rows 3 feet apart about the time beans can be planted. Always sow more than one row, no matter how short the rows, so that the ears will be properly pollinated. Cover the seed 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil, and thin the plants to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. The ears should be allowed to dry out very thoroughly before popping.

White Rice. This is a most popular variety. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c.



Golden Bantam Corn

SUGAR CORN

One pound will plant 200 feet of drill or 200 to 300 hills.

Culture.—Any kind of fairly good soil will grow Corn. For the home garden there is just one method, and that is in drills (not hills) 3 feet apart. Prepare your trench by digging a good portion of well-decayed barnyard manure in deeply, and then wait until the ground is warm before sowing. There is nothing gained in sowing too early, even for the first crop. The end of May or beginning of June in the vicinity of New York is early enough. Sow one seed every 3 inches and when up thin out to 10 inches apart. Stir the soil constantly around the roots, but never bank it against the plant. Corn can be sown once a week so as to have it until late, but "Country Gentleman" is a late Corn and should be sown only once, while the others can be sown from end of May until July 4th. The late will ripen in November.

EARLY SORTS

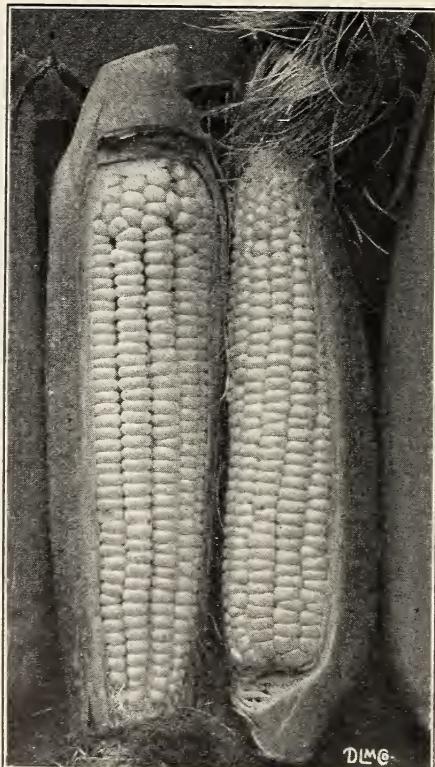
Golden Bantam. Perhaps the sweetest Corn grown, the standard for quality by which others are judged. Plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 ft., usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels which when ready for the table are cream-yellow. Golden Bantam is one of the hardiest varieties of Corn grown, therefore it can be planted with safety earlier than other varieties. This characteristic also adapts it to localities having cool Summer weather, a continuous supply being maintained by successive plantings. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. \$5.45.

Metropolitan. Combines the three essentials of a good Sugar Corn, namely, earliness, productiveness, and unusually superior flavor. The ten-rowed ears are 8 to 9 in. long and they are crowded with tender, melting grains. In our opinion the best early white Corn. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. \$5.45.

Howling Mob. Is ready for use only 3 to 5 days later than the extra-early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are much larger in size, while the grains are much whiter and sweeter. As an early variety of large size, we cannot too highly praise Howling Mob. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 95c., 5 lbs. \$2.35, 15 lbs. \$6.95.

White-Cob Cory. A standard first-early variety. For a quick-growing sort the ears are large, and they are well filled with medium-sized grains. A favorite with the market grower for his earliest crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. \$5.45.

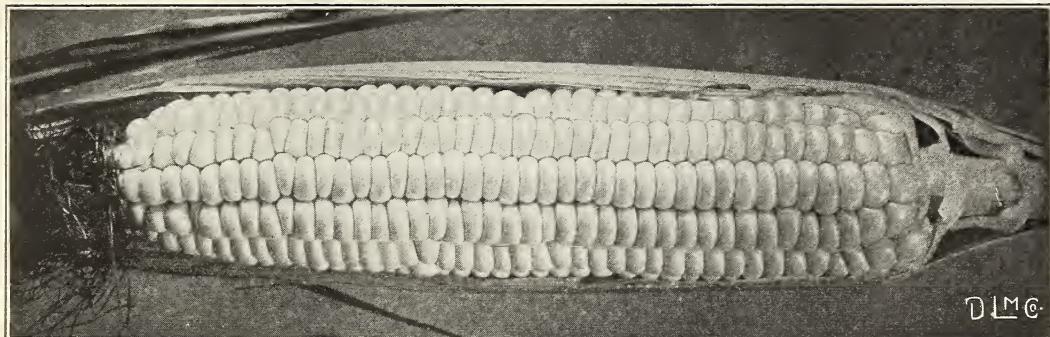
Black Mexican. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Grain black. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 40c.



Metropolitan Corn

DLMG

SUGAR CORN—Continued



Corn, Stowell's Evergreen

LATE SORTS

Country Gentleman. Retains its delicate flavor and tenderness even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other varieties. The cob is unusually small and the pearly white kernels of great depth. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. .75c., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. \$5.45.

Bantam Evergreen. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Retains all the qualities of Golden Bantam and the more tender skin of the Evergreen. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c.

Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.70.

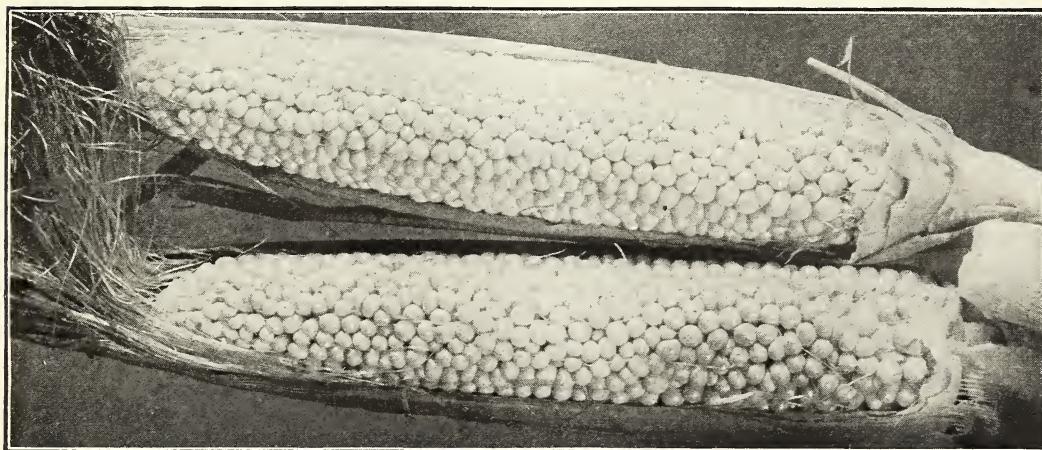
Collections of Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM	:	METROPOLITAN	:	STOWELL'S EVERGREEN
				COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

We suggest that sowings of each of these varieties be made every two weeks from May 10th to July 15th. This will ensure a continuous supply of Corn from the latter part of June until frost.

Because a variety is called "late" it does not mean that it should be planted late, but that it takes longer to mature.

One pkt. each above varieties, postpaid, 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each above varieties, 90c., postpaid; 1 lb. each above varieties, \$1.40; 2 lbs. each above varieties, \$2.60.



Country Gentleman Corn



New Davis Perfect Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Culture.—The first planting should be made early in May, on partly spent hotbeds; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting out and carrying the young plants to their permanent location, or small paper pots can be used. Such plants are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks, and are seldom troubled with the striped bug. Transplanting, when practicable, should be done in the evening, into hills 4 feet apart each way. Thin out to about four plants to a hill when established. The seed may be planted in hills late in May, thus giving a succession. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks of June. Bug Death, or an infusion of Hellebore powder in water, will destroy the striped bug.

New Davis Perfect. In color, a dark, glossy green; shape slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 in. Quality fine, as the seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Flesh tender and brittle, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.

Improved Early White Spine. The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth and of deep, rich coloring marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. Will retain its color longer after pickling than most varieties, and is a splendid as a table Cucumber. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.50.

Extra-Long Green. A well known standard variety about 1 foot in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any, being carefully selected from the best fruits. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Japanese Climbing. Well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great ad-

vantage of this variety lies in the fact that it can be trained on a pole or fence. The Cucumbers are a foot or more in length, with a smooth, dark green skin which turns brown and is netted when ripe. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Fordhook Pickling. One of the best and most prolific varieties for producing pickles of medium size for both home or market use. Vines are very vigorous, yielding a large number of fruits; remaining in strong, healthy, growing condition longer than any other known variety. The skin is very tender and remains so when pickled. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.

Cucumbers for Growing Under Glass

Improved Telegraph. By special arrangement, we have secured a selected strain of this variety, and have no hesitancy in saying we consider it equal to if not better than all other varieties. A very dark green type which we have found from numerous tests to be the finest strain obtainable. Pkt. (10 seeds) 25c.

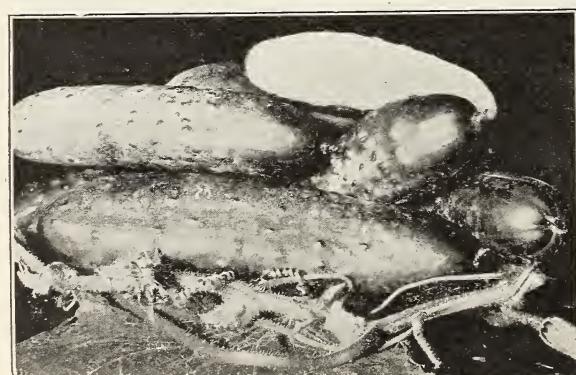
DANDELION

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow early in the year in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Thin the plants to stand 4 inches apart.

Dandelion may be blanched like Endive for salad purposes, or it may be sown later in the season, plants covered lightly with salt hay, and the following Spring they will be fit for use as early greens.

French Garden. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.



Japanese Climbing Cucumber

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

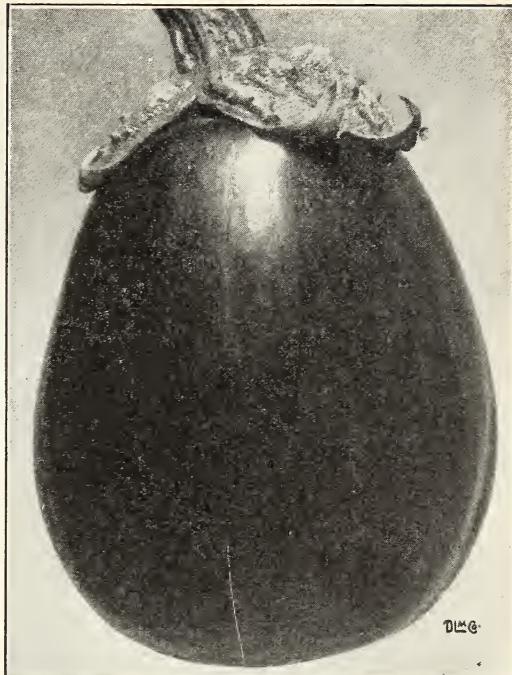
Culture.—Sow in the house in March in 2-inch seedling pots, transfer later to the coldframe and about June 1st into the garden. They must have a rich soil and an absolutely sunny situation. Set the plants 2 feet apart and place a strong stick to each one to support it when in fruit. During hot, dry weather, liberal supplies of manure must be given.

New York Improved Spineless.

This variety is grown more than any other and is a favorite for both market and family use. The fruit is large, round, of a rich deep purple-black. In spite of their size they are produced freely and continuously. The stems and calyx of this variety are entirely free from spines. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Long Purple. In this type the fruits are 6 to 8 in. in length and 2 to 3 in. in diameter. In color they are a handsome dark purple. The variety is early and prolific. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Black Beauty. Is very much on the style of New York, but it is darker in color and has a higher polish. It is also broader and thicker. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant

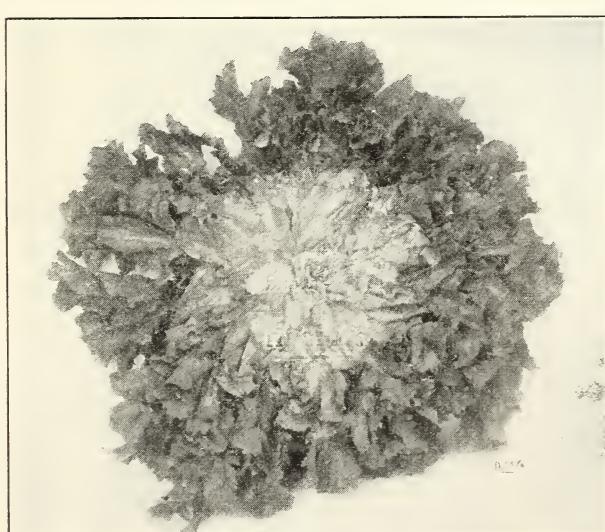
ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Endives are salad plants which ripen during the Fall months and can be used right up into December, and if coldframes are available can be had all Winter. They have a distinct, piquant flavor and are very popular with the French.

Culture.—Dig your soil well and apply a liberal quantity of well-decayed stable manure. Sow in the garden in June in rows 18 inches apart, and when the seedlings are up thin out to 12 inches apart in the row. The great secret of growing Endive well is, never let the plants suffer from want of water. Feed occasionally with liquid manure.

In September, when the plants are large enough, tie up each plant by drawing the outer leaves toward the center. This is one method of blanching the heart. Other methods are: Cover plants with hay, or cover plant over the center with a piece of slate, or place a large pot, bottom up, over each plant.



Broad-Leaved Batavian Endive

Green Curled. A very superior sort, with close heads of finely curled leaves; flavor excellent. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

White Curled. A beautiful variety, with leaves as finely curled or mossed as the preceding, but of an attractive light green color. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. The most distinct variety, having smooth, broad leaves, which must be blanched. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

FINOCHIO (Florence Fennel)

One package will sow a row of 25 feet.

An Italian vegetable which would do credit to the finest American table, on account of its delightful aroma and flavor. The plants resemble Leek to a great extent, and only the lower swollen stem bases are used. Sow in May in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 12 inches in the row. Do not hill, but cultivate freely and feed occasionally.

Pkt. 15c.

KALE

One ounce will produce about 1300 plants.

Culture.—Sow in May in shallow drills; when large enough, transplant singly into rows, allowing 24 inches between the plants.

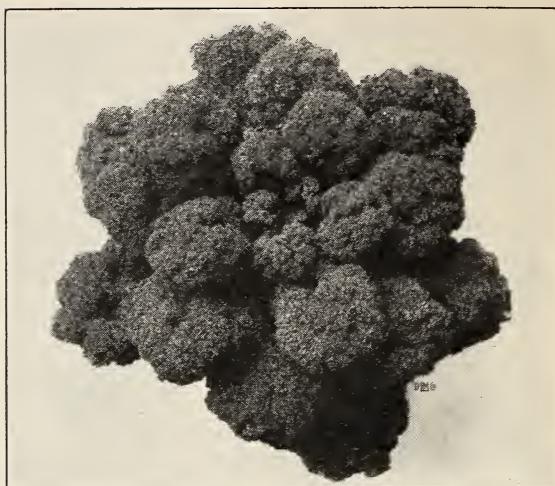
Tall Green Curled Scotch. The stalks grow 3 ft. high, with narrow leaves; finely curled and beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.

This stands frost better than Cabbage. In fact, it is not at its best until cold weather has set in. The leaves are curled like fine Parsley. As boiled "greens," Scotch Kale is tender and of remarkably fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Siberian Kale, or Sprouts. Is not so densely curled as the Scotch, but is also hardy and yields a heavy bulk of produce. Widely known as "German greens." Seeds should be sown in September and treated like Spinach; it is fit to cut early in Spring. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Brown Kale. A beautiful curled variety, with spreading foliage; very hardy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05, lb. \$3.50.



Green Curled Kale, Scotch

KOHL-RABI

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Culture.—First sowing should be made in a hotbed or in seedling pots in the house in March; then again in coldframes in April, and early in May the first sowing can take place directly in the garden. If the ground is dry, soak with water before sowing. Sow in rows a foot apart, covering evenly and lightly with soil. All seedlings must be transplanted when about four weeks old to stand 15 inches apart both ways. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. Keep the ground well hoed and give an occasional soaking of liquid manure. If you have a crop coming in late you can protect it by hillling soil over the bulbs so it can be kept in the garden all Winter.

White Vienna. The earliest and best for either market or family use. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Purple Vienna. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.

LEEK

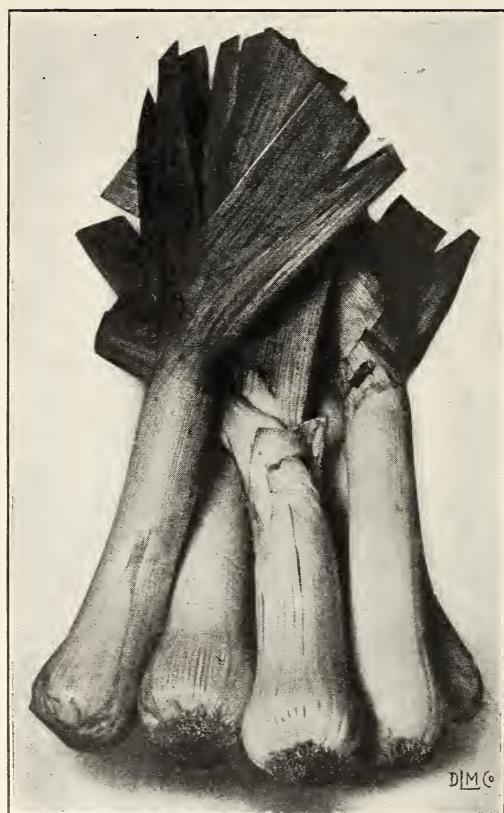
One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow the seed very early in a seed bed in a sheltered place, if possible. When plants are about 6 inches long transplant them to trenches 6 inches deep, with very rich soil at the bottom. Fill up the trenches as the plants grow, and later draw soil up to them. As a result you will have fine, large Leeks blanched half a foot long, which may be kept all Winter if dug up with the roots on and stored in moist sand in the cellar.

Large American Flag.

A large growing type, desirable in every way. On account of its dependability and ease of culture is the most widely used variety for both family and market use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Musselburgh (Winter). A very hardy variety of extra large size. The leaves are fan-shaped, of a dark green color. The edible stem is 6 to 8 in. long and 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.



D.M.C.

Leek, Large American Flag

LETTUCE

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

One ounce of seed gives about 4000 plants.

Culture.—Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. For a Summer supply, sow thinly in shallow drills 18 inches apart, and transplant or thin out, leaving a foot between the plants. Sowings may be made from April to the end of August.

Early Curled Simpson.

A splendid, curly-leaved sort.

Seed sown in the coldframe about the middle of March and transplanted about the middle of April will supply the table from May until the middle of June. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75.

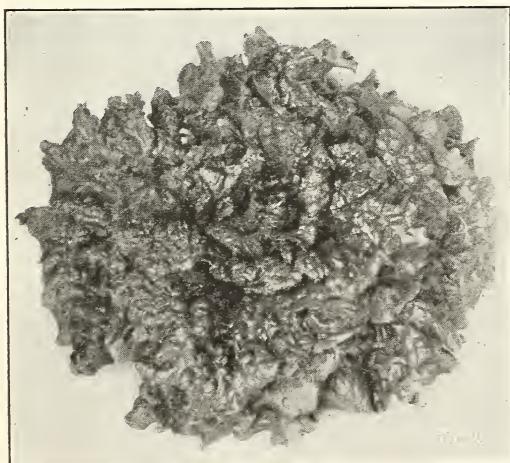
Black-Seeded Simpson (Loose Head). A popular curly-leaved sort, similar to Curled Simpson, except that it is larger in size. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75.

Grand Rapids. There is no better forcing variety among the curly-leaved sorts than the Grand Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as many others. Large, beautiful leaves; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Best Head Lettuce

Big Boston. A splendid head Lettuce, perhaps the most generally and favorably known of the six mentioned here. Forced in frames to great extent in the Spring and is also planted in August for late crop. Does not do well for mid-Summer use, but as a Fall or early Spring Lettuce is one of the best. Large heads; center crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

California Cream Butter. The largest and latest of the early varieties of this type named in this list. If sown the same time outdoors as the preceding, will mature about ten days to two weeks later. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



Early Curled Simpson Lettuce



Big Boston Lettuce

Iceberg.

A splendid, crisp head sort. Few

Lettuces resist the heat better. Has strong center ribs, which bend toward the heart of the plant, keeping it thoroughly blanched. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

New York, or Wonderful. This variety grows considerably larger than Iceberg and matures about ten days later. The outer foliage is a distinct, dark green as compared with the yellowish green of Iceberg. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

May King. Unquestionably one of the best all-round, early, outdoor Lettuces. Does remarkably well in cold or wet weather, forming solid heads of bright green, the edges of the center leaves tinged reddish brown; the heart is clear yellow and of ideal flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.

Mignonette. It is medium brown in color, with a dark, greenish tinge. Mignonette is very popular in many sections on account of its high quality and its wonderful resistance to heat, it being one of the last varieties to run to seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Cos, or Romaine Lettuce

This is of upright growth, quite distinct, and is considered by most growers to be the most refined type of Lettuce. When about a week short of maturity, it is usual to draw the outer leaves together and tie them, blanching the inner heart and greatly enhancing its noted crispness and fine flavor. Experts for some years have been developing plants which naturally tend toward a close, compact habit, and the necessity for tying is not so great with the following two varieties as with the older forms.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. A splendid sort for Summer use, leaves quite erect. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Trianon Self-Closing Cos. A large, strictly self-folding type with long, narrow, oval leaves. The oval head is tender and crisp. Trianon is several days earlier than the above varieties, making it of value to the commercial man. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.

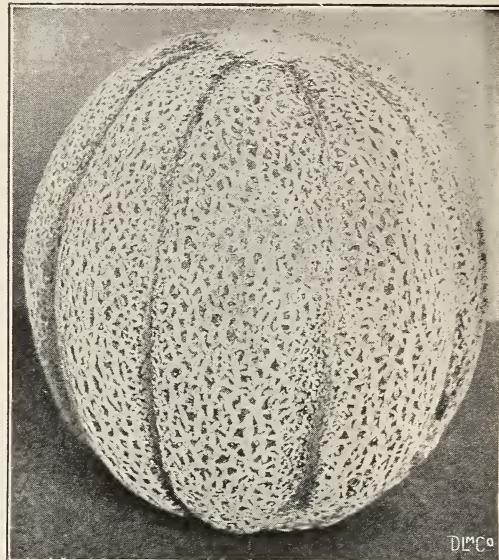
MUSKMELON

One ounce will sow about 80 hills.

Culture.—Sow the seed in April under hand glasses, and in the open air in May in hills 6 feet apart each way. Plant in each hill from eight to ten seeds, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants have produced their rough leaves, thin out to three plants. The hills should be prepared by trenching in rotten manure and sand. As soon as the plants make their appearance above ground, dust them with soot, charcoal dust or bug death, to prevent the ravages of the bug.

Rocky Ford. The newer type is more rounded, the rib less prominent, and the outer surface of the fruit densely covered with delicate lace-like netting. The quality and rich aromatic flavor have also been greatly improved. The flesh is green, with a suggestion of pink at the seed cavity, which is peculiarly attractive. It is beautiful in appearance, delightful in flavor, and a general favorite with all. It is safe to say that no Melon has ever come into the New York markets which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford, often to the exclusion of other varieties. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Early Hackensack. A large, green-fleshed variety, round, slightly flattened from the stem to the blossom end, very deeply and broadly ribbed, with bold, strongly defined netting. The flesh is very thick, rich in appearance and delightful in flavor. This type of Melon (once almost entirely superseded by the oval-shaped sorts) is rapidly coming into favor again. The fruits are not so large as the older sort, but weigh from 5 to 6 lbs. each. It is fit for use immediately after the very early sorts. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Montreal Nutmeg. The largest and handsomest form of Nutmeg Melon, of richest flavor. Flesh green. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Emerald Gem. [Small, extra early and very sweet; flesh orange. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

Culture.—Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well-drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also well suited. Two shovelfuls of well-decomposed manure should be mixed with the soil of each hill. Watermelons should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. The plants grow vigorously, and for this reason the hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart. Stick 6 to 8 seeds edgewise, with the eye downward, in a circle in each hill, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with fine soil. When the plants begin to vine, thin each hill to the best two plants.

Cole's Early. A most delicious and productive variety for the family garden, succeeding in northern states, where Melons were never matured before. The flesh is of a beautiful bright red color, crisp and extremely delicate in texture. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest of all the Watermelons. Fine flavored and grained, tender meat. Fruits are large size, rind very thin and green. Very brittle, flesh scarlet and firm, and a variety everyone should grow. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

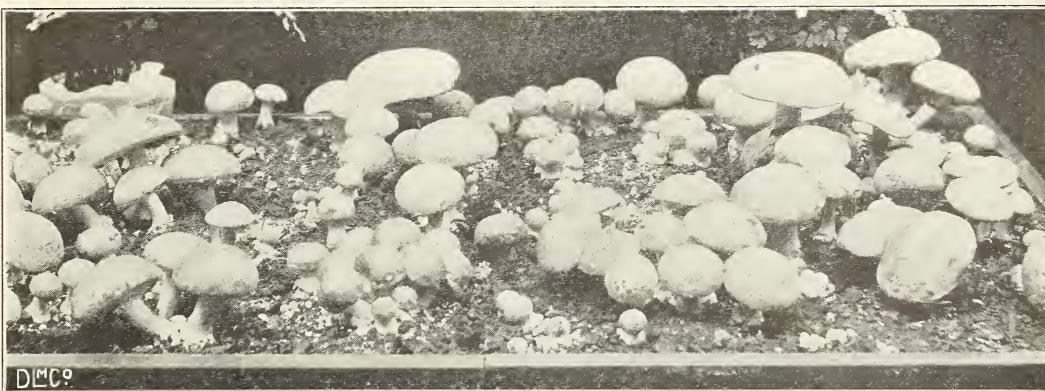
Citron. Round and handsome; used for preserves. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Melons for Forcing

Royal Sovereign. The fruit will average in weight about 5 lbs., occasionally rising to 8 lbs. and over, and is of a beautiful golden color, slightly netted, flesh white, faintly tinged with green, and very deep; rind very thin. Pkt. 50c.

Blenheim Orange. Well known handsome scarlet-fleshed variety of delicious flavor and beautifully netted. Sets well and is very prolific. Pkt. 50c.

Hero of Lockinge. Fruit handsome, with white lacing on a rich yellow ground. Flesh white and of fine flavor. Succeeds well in coldframes. Pkt. 50c.



American Pure Culture MUSHROOM SPAWN

Ten bricks will spawn 10 feet square

Ten pounds will spawn 10 square feet.

Culture.—Have the fresh horse droppings saved until a sufficient quantity accumulates to fill the beds, occasionally turning the manure and watering it slightly if it appears not to be moist enough. Then leave the mass for three days, after which again turn it, adding more water if necessary. After turning, firm the manure, and in three days again repeat the operation. The most particular part is to get the manure moist enough and yet not too moist. After the second turning the manure is generally ready for the bed. Beds should be only 10 inches in depth. Press in the manure very firmly, and cover slightly with salt hay or straw, which tends to retain the moisture in the bed. When the temperature of the bed drops to 85 deg. insert Pure Culture Spawn in pieces about the size of an egg, 1 foot apart one way and 9 inches the other; insert the Spawn just deep enough to cover with a little manure, keep the temperature of the house between 55 deg., and 60 deg., and occasionally dampen the walls, etc., as required; also occasionally "dew" over the hay covering the bed with warm water. If the Spawn runs properly, a white, frothy substance will be observed in about ten days or two weeks; then remove the hay and cover with 1 inch thickness of sifted soil, preferably good pasture loam, firming it down. Mushrooms will generally appear in from six to eight weeks.

Always have a little finely sifted soil on hand, and fill all the holes up after gathering the Mushrooms—that is, the holes made by removing the stalks. With good care the bed will last three months. Should it appear dry, water thoroughly with water heated to 90 deg., in which a pinch of nitrate of soda dissolved will be found very beneficial.

Per brick (about 1½ lbs.) 35c.; 10 bricks, \$3.25;
25 bricks, \$7.00; 100 bricks, \$25.00.

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow a row of 50 feet.

Garden Culture.—To maintain a regular supply, sow at intervals of a few days, from early Spring to late Autumn. Make Summer sowings in a shady bed. Surface soil should be fine and smooth and previously watered, and the seed should be sown thickly and gently pressed into the soil (not covered). Keep shaded and moist until seedlings are up and cut the plants while they are fresh and young. It can be sown in the house during Winter in flats of soil and is ready for use three weeks after sowing.

White London. The usual good sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 4 feet apart; thin out to 12 inches apart in the drills. Okra requires nine or ten weeks from seed to maturity. Usual sowing period for New York, May 25 to June 10.

Long Green. Long ribbed pods; very productive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

White Velvet. Very distinct in appearance; pods are perfectly round, smooth and of a white velvety appearance and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.



Long Green Okra



ONION

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds an acre.

Culture.—The Onion had been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and is perhaps at the present day more universally grown than any other vegetable. A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as early as possible in Spring, even should the weather be cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds.

Selected Yellow Globe Danvers (Eastern Grown).—The finest type of this favorite American variety, which is more extensively grown than any other Onion. It is of smooth, globular form, with small neck, consequently ripening very early. The solid character of Selected Yellow Globe Danvers makes it one of the best keeping sorts as well as the most popular for market purposes. Pkt. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Selected Ailsa Craig. This Onion continues to be one of the largest, when stock is good and if sown early. It is a very handsome, oval-shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. Two of these Onions have been exhibited in England that weighed 8 lbs., and in some parts of Massachusetts it attains a weight of 3 lbs. 4 ozs. For exhibition it is unexcelled, and a more shapely bulb than the Prizetaker. To attain its largest size it should be sown in the greenhouse in January and transplanted to the open in April. For a large Onion it is a splendid keeper, and for those who like an Onion raw we recommend it highly on account of its mild flavor and crystal, wax-like appearance. Pkt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.00.

Prizetaker. Grows uniform in shape; is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 in. in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 2 to 3 lbs each; its pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild, and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Long-Keeping Red Onions

Southport Red Globe. Very similar to Wethersfield in color, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. Size large, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is the standard red variety, and a favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval shape; skin deep purple-red; flesh purplish-white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on unsuitable soil than the Danvers, but is the best variety on poor or dry soil. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

White Portugal, or American Silver Skin. Splendid when young as a salad Onion and for pickles. Early, mild-flavored and excellent for first crop. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS

The Reason for Planting Onion Sets

Our Globe Onion Sets will produce Onions much earlier than by sowing the seeds, which frequently permit the planter to sow another crop on the land the same year. For green or bunch Onions, Sets will produce a crop in half the time it takes to raise them from seed. Plant Onion Sets and Tops near the surface.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.30, pk. \$2.50.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.00.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.00.

GARLIC SETS

One pound will plant 200 feet of drill.

Culture.—Garlic is used for a variety of flavoring purposes. Break up the sets or bulbs into the smaller scale-like portions and plant these 6 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart. As soon as the leaves have turned, the crop is matured, and may be harvested like the Onion.

Garlic Sets. Lb. 50c., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

PARSNIP

One packet will sow a row of 25 feet.

This long Turnip-rooted vegetable should not be used until a certain amount of frost has penetrated the soil; in fact, the best flavored Parsnip is that which has been Wintered outdoors in the soil and lifted in the early Spring when the weather opens. But it can also be lifted late in the Fall, and stored in pits outdoors, so we can reach it at any time during the Winter. Parsnip succeeds best in a deep, free, rich soil, heavily manured for a previous crop. It is most essential that the ground should be deeply dug and ridged up as long before sowing as possible.

Do not use fresh stable manure where you are going to grow Parsnip, for it will result in badly formed roots. If your soil is poor, rather feed it with fertilizer from the top after the plants are in growth. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 18 inches apart as early as weather conditions permit. Scatter seeds thinly and cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Thin seedlings out when large enough to stand a foot apart, and after that keep the ground well hoed and free from weeds.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown.

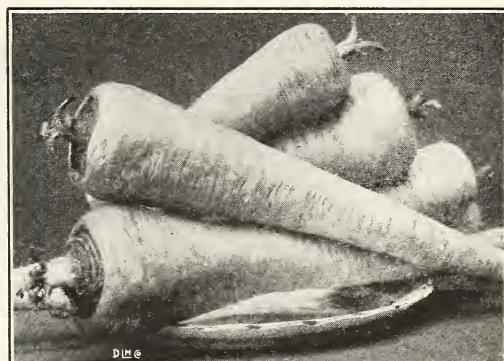
Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c.

PARSLEY

Culture.—Sow as early in Spring as possible, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. The drills should be about 15 inches apart. The plants appear in two to four weeks. Thin to 3 inches apart. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Fine habit; mossy and beautiful. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. The fleshy roots of this kind resemble small Parsnips and are esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Long Smooth Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

Culture.—Peppers are more sensitive to frost than most vegetables, and they should not be planted out until settled warm weather has arrived. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or if no better convenience is available, a box in a window. Transplant later into rows 20 inches apart each way, and keep the soil clean and well stirred.

Chinese Giant. This is the standard large sweet Pepper. It is quite early to ripen and very productive for so large a variety. Productiveness may be increased by pinching the first or "king" blossoms which appear. They grow 4 or 5 in. broad at the top, and are of equal length. Quite uniform in size. The flesh is mild and unusually thick and makes an excellent salad sliced and served like Tomatoes. Color green, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c., oz. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Ruby King. The handsome fruits are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long, 4 in. thick, and bright red. Ruby King is used very largely for pickles, and it is equally suited for slicing. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

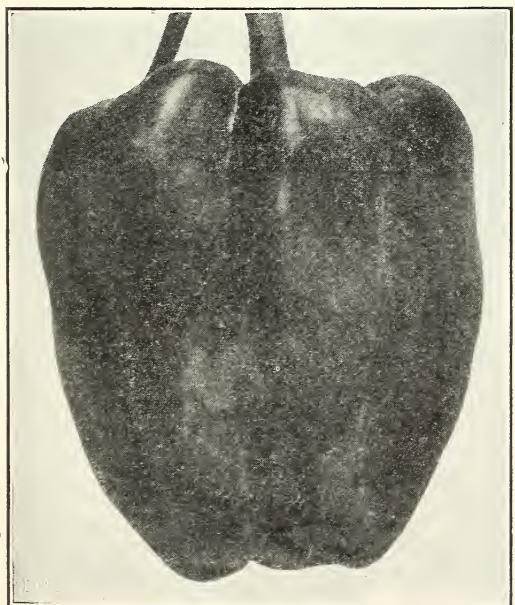
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early variety of pleasant flavor, though mild. This is the variety for green stuffed Peppers. Ripens into a bright red. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Mountain. Fruits 6 in. long by 4 in. thick, shining deep green when young and a handsome red when ripe. Flavor mild. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

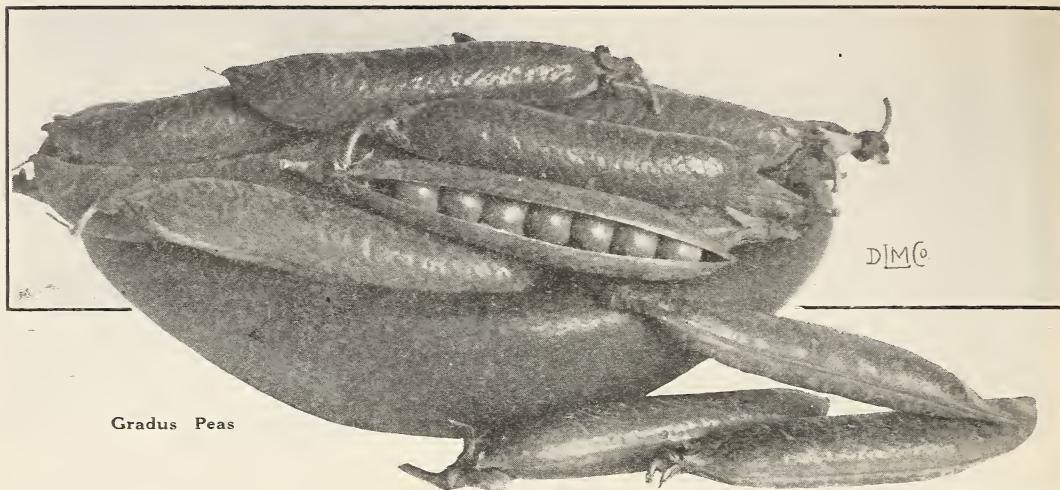
Neapolitan (Jersey Sweet, White Cap). The two qualities which this Pepper possess are its earliness and its extraordinary yielding properties. It is an upright-growing variety, that is, its fruits grow upward and are not pendent. They are bright red, sweet, fine and very tender. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Long Hot Peppers

Long Red Cayenne. Fruits about 4 in. long and 1 in. thick, bright red in color; very prolific; very hot. Used for pickling, both when green and when ripe. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.



Long Bell Pepper



Gradus Peas

GARDEN PEAS NORTHERN GROWN

If wanted by mail, add 5c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c. per lb., 15c. per 2 lbs., to the prices listed.

Culture.—Smooth, round-seeded varieties for early crops, should be sown as early in Spring as the ground can be worked; the sweeter wrinkled sorts from the middle of April until July. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 inches deep, using of the smooth, round-seeded sorts one quart to 100 feet of drill, of the wrinkled sorts, one quart to 80 feet.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are wrinkled Marrows and are the sweetest and best flavored Peas.

VERY EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

Earliest of All, or Alaska. A valuable early round blue Pea, with slender vines, producing a large number of dark green pods, well filled and of excellent flavor. Height 2 ft. Pt. 10c., 1 lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

The Pilot. One of the earliest sorts. The vines are very robust, and carry a heavy crop of large pods, well filled with richly flavored Peas. Height 3 ft. Lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.00.

EARLIEST WRINKLED SORTS

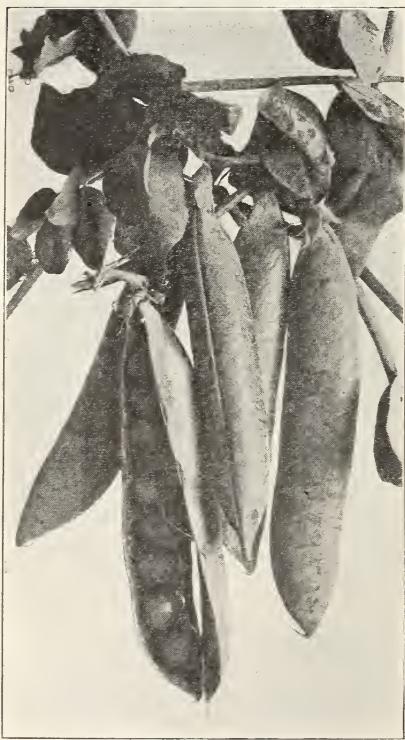
***American Wonder.** A very early wrinkled Pea that will bear about the same time as Little Marvel, but is not so large or prolific. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$6.20

***Nott's Excelsior.** A splendid early sort; large crop per and still preferred by many planters on account of its prolific yielding qualities, 14 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$6.20.

***Laxtonian.** A very fine dwarf early Pea. Unusually large pods, borne on long-growing, sturdy vines. Unlike many of its class, the large pods are filled with large, luscious Peas. It is ready for use about a week later than the very early sorts. The plants grow about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, and are of a rich dark green Color, which proves it to be of vigorous constitution, and this enables it to resist the extreme conditions to which Peas are subjected in many sections of the United States. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 95c., 5 lbs. \$2.35, 15 lbs. \$6.95.

***Gradus, or Prosperity.** An extra early large-podded marrow Pea.

The pods resemble Telephone in size and shape, and are well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.35.



Thomas Laxton Peas

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

***Sutton's Excelsior.** A dwarf early Marrowfat Pea, growing about 18 in. high. Pods large and well filled with deliciously flavored Peas. Ready for picking with Nott's Excelsior. 1½ ft. Lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.30.

***Thomas Laxton.** An early variety similar to Gradus, but harder and pods large and long with square ends; quality being unsurpassed. 3 ft. Lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$3.50.

MIDSEASON AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

***Alderman.** A distinctly different Pea in habit from those described in the early list. On generous soils it grows to a height of 5 to 6 ft., and should be supported with brush or trellises. The pods contain seven large, elongated, dark green peas of the highest quality, and follow in the wake of Thomas Laxton. The plants bear very profusely and the Peas bring the highest price in market. 5 ft. ½ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$6.20.

***Quite Content.** One of the largest-podded Peas in existence and in season similar to Alderman. This variety is preferred by many growers to Alderman on account of its large pods. 5 ft. ½ lb. 35c., lb. 60c., 2 lbs. \$1.15, 5 lbs. \$2.85, 15 lbs. \$8.45.

***Telephone.** This variety is much like Alderman, with vines fully as tall, pods slightly smaller, and bears right up to the season of the very late sorts. The yield of pods is not so great and they are not so well filled as Alderman. The Peas are every bit as tender, but darker green in color and sweet. 5 ft. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$6.20.

***Champion of England.** Vines grow 4 to 5 ft. high. Peas of excellent quality and delicious flavor. ½ lb. 25c., lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$6.20.

***Stratagem.** One of the best of the large-podded sorts. The vine is strong and of branching habit; very prolific, being covered with pods of the largest size, uniformly filled with peas of the finest quality. 3½ ft. Lb. 45c., 2 lbs. 85c., 5 lbs. \$2.10.

EDIBLE-PODDED SUGAR PEAS

Used in the same manner as Wax Beans.

Luscious Melting Sugar. Large, broad pods which are so brittle that they snap without any string. 5 ft. ½ lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1.05, 5 lbs. \$2.60, 15 lbs. \$7.70.

Very Dwarf White Sugar. Unusually dwarf; very similar in habit to the American Wonder. The pods are of excellent melting quality. ½ lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1.05, 5 lbs. \$2.60, 15 lbs. \$7.70.

Collections of Garden Peas

These collections embody our ideas of the best and most representative varieties. They are considered by experienced growers to be the most reliable sorts for both the amateur and professional gardener. We suggest that two sowings be made of each variety—the first as soon as the ground is ready and the weather is right, and the second two weeks later. The result will be a maximum yield, and the grower should be able to gather Peas daily over a period of five weeks.

The Following Five Varieties Comprise the Collections

Alaska. A wonderful, round-seeded variety yielding in about 70 days from seed. 2 ft.

***Gradus.** The standard early wrinkled Pea, yielding generally in 80 days. 2½ ft.

***Nott's Excelsior.** A wrinkled sort, 14 in. high. Requires about 85 days from seeding to maturity.

***Telephone.** The standard late tall wrinkled Pea. Produces its pods in about 90 days from seed. It grows 5 ft. high.

***Stratagem.** An extremely late wrinkled variety, yielding in 95 days from seeding. 3½ ft.

THE COLLECTIONS:

1 pkt. each of above 5 Peas.....	\$0.50	Postpaid
½ lb. each of above 5 Peas.....	1.30	"
1 lb. each of above 5 Peas.....	2.20	"
2 lbs. each of above 5 Peas.....	4.10	"
5 lbs. each of above 5 Peas.....	10.00	"

Please do not ask us to make changes in these Collections. The fact that they are prepared in advance of our "rush" season enables us to offer them at a lower price than that of the separate varieties purchased in the usual way.



POTATOES

Four barrels are sufficient to plant one acre in drills.

Culture.—A good, sandy loam produces the best Potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. New or pasture land, with the turf freshly turned, produces the finest crop. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phosphate or decayed stable manure along the drill, and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up. At each successive hoeing, bring additional soil about the plants. A change of seed is the best antidote for disease.

EARLY VARIETIES

Early Bovee. A pink skinned, white fleshed early, of the very best quality; an excellent producer. Pk. \$1.20, bus. \$3.50, bbl. \$9.50.

Irish Cobbler. A fine, extra early sort, producing plump, handsome tubers of good size and excellent quality. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white with strong, well-developed eyes slightly indented. A popular variety. Bbl. \$9.50.

Early Rose. The popular standard early variety. Skin red and white, uniform in size and very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.00, bbl. \$9.00.

MEDIUM EARLY

Beauty of Hebron. An early and popular variety, extensively grown for Winter use. The tubers are smooth, white, slightly tinged with pink, and of superb flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$4.50, bbl. \$10.00.

LATE VARIETIES

Green Mountain. This is unsurpassed for main crop. The tubers are white, of flat, oval shape, smooth, handsome, and of excellent quality. It is a heavy cropper, small tubers being seldom present. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.00, bbl. \$10.00.

SWEET POTATOES

Rooted slips ready in May. The young plants should be set in May in hills about 4 feet apart and 5 inches above the ground level. A light soil and sunny location is preferable.

Yellow Nansemond. Early; productive; the best for general culture. 100 75c., by mail 90c.

PUMPKIN

Culture.—Exactly like that of Muskmelon and can be planted between the rows of Corn.

Mammoth. Saved from specimens weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Connecticut Field. Excellent for stock. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Sugar, or Sweet. Fine grained, sweet and prolific; excellent for pies. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Cheese. Flat, one of the best for family use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Winter Luxury. A round Pumpkin with smooth yellow skin finely netted; flesh very thick and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25.

PEPPER GRASS. See Cress.

RADISH

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Culture.—As early in the Spring as the soil can be worked, sow any of the early round or olive-shaped varieties in rows, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, with a foot to 18 inches between the rows. Sow thinly. If seedlings appear closer than 1 inch apart, they should be "thinned out." Hoe frequently to encourage rapid growth which insures high quality. The early Spring sorts serve the purpose until June 15, when Icicle and Cincinnati Market are at their best. The Summer sorts are good until frost from repeated plantings. The Winter varieties should be pulled after light frosts and stored like Beets. Both Summer and Winter Radishes should be "thinned" to stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. After the middle of May, do not sow the flat, round and olive-shaped Spring sorts. Sow White Icicle, Cincinnati Market and Chartier. These resist hot weather well. About July 1, sow the Winter varieties.

EARLY, ROUND AND OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

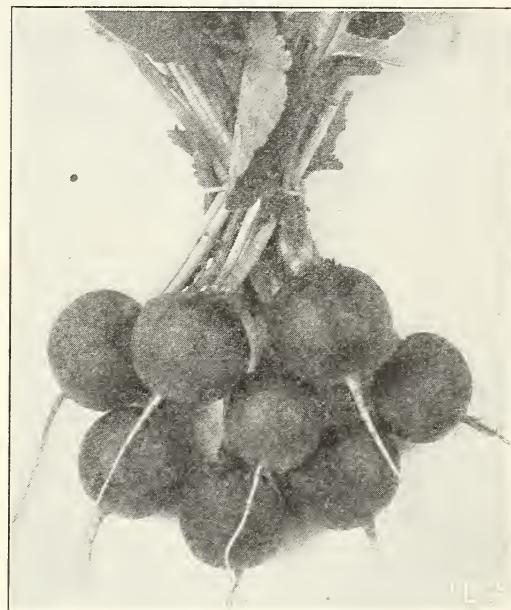
Early Scarlet Turnip. Within 25 days from date of sowing it perfects handsome, flat roots, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. in diameter by $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. deep through. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Globe. The best general-purpose variety in this class, perfecting handsome roots, as illustrated alongside, in from 28 to 35 days after sowing. Of distinct shape, brilliant color, short-leaved, crisp and white; an excellent variety for forcing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

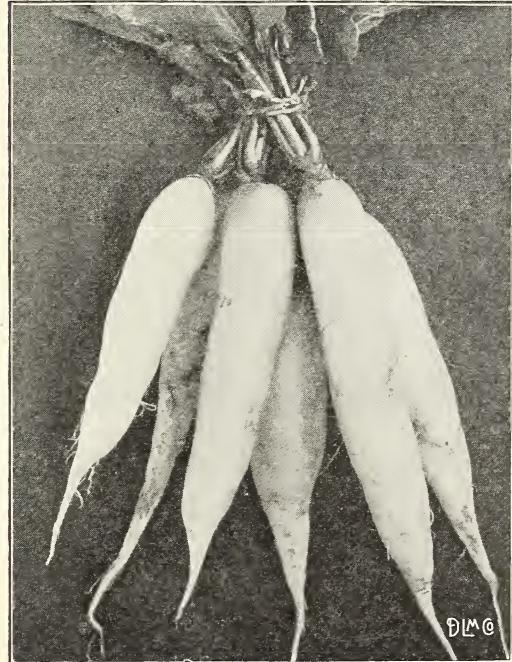
White Box. An almost globe-shaped sort, slightly flattened, with pure white skin and crisp flesh. Unlike most other early sorts, it remains in fine table condition until quite overgrown. Ready in from 35 to 40 days. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Olive Shaped White. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish



White Icicle Radish

French Breakfast. The olive-shaped counterpart of Cooper's Sparkler among the early round sorts. A favorite sort; mild and crisp. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

BEST EARLY LONG SORTS

White Icicle. The "best, all-round" Radish for all purposes in the home garden, also fine for market and splendid for growing under glass. Within 30 days from sowing seeds, the roots attain a length of 4 to 5 in by $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter at the thickest part. The skin is thin, the flesh crisp and mild. It remains in fine table condition longer than any other early sort, regardless of shape. (See illustration). Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Cincinnati Market. By far the best strain of the long, scarlet, short-top Radishes. Roots 6 to 7 in. long, an inch thick through, are produced within 35 days after sowing and they remain in perfect condition for the best part of a week. Skin rosy scarlet, blending into pure white at the tip. It is well to remember that the long sorts require a deep, rich soil, free from stones and of a loose, sandy nature, in order to develop perfectly. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$1.75.

RADISHES—Continued

SUMMER VARIETIES

Long Scarlet Chartier, or Shepherd. This might be considered "the connecting link" between the foregoing sorts and the very much later kinds that follow. Long Scarlet Chartier is ready in about 45 days after sowing. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward is a pure white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LONG KEEPING WINTER RADISHES

Rose China. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant; fine for Winter use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Long Black Spanish. The popular Winter sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Round Black Spanish. Thick black skin and pure white flesh. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

RHUBARB

This is grown from roots and should be set out in April, allowing 2 feet of space between each plant. Put plenty of manure underneath each root, for it is a gross feeder; remove flower stalks whenever they appear.

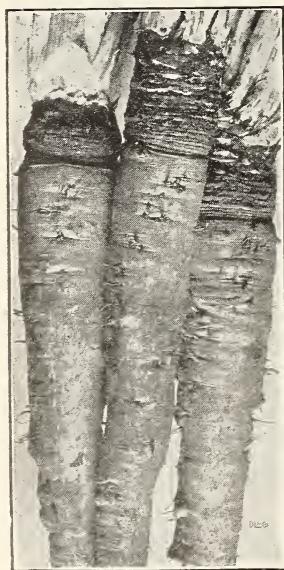
We offer strong clumps at 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

SALSIFY

Or Oyster Plant

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Salsify is one of the best of our root vegetables, and is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is grown in the same way as the Parsnip, and if grown in well prepared soil, will produce large, smooth roots. Failing

this, they are liable to fork. Cooked in any form, Salsify is wholesome, appetizing and nutritious. Its peculiar oyster-like flavor is most apparent when sliced and fried, it may also be served and eaten as Asparagus. It is one of the best remedies for various forms of indigestion. Most of its medicinal value is contained in the milk which exudes from the skin; the surface should therefore be broken as little as possible. This is best avoided by boiling whole, and peeling after cooking. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.



Mammoth Sandwich Island
Salsify

SEA KALE

One ounce will produce about 300 plants.

Culture.—Soak the seeds 24 hours in lukewarm water before sowing, and select a sunny spot with rich soil; sow seeds in drills 18 inches apart, about May 20, about 1 inch deep, and later thin out to 12 inches. At the end of the first year, protect the crowns with straw or leaves to the extent of 12 inches. The following Spring lift the roots and transplant to another bed, allowing 18 inches of space between each plant and 2 feet between the row. In the Fall of the second year, lift the roots and store in dry sand in cellar; later during the Winter plant the roots in boxes 12 inches deep and 6 inches apart and place in absolute dark place. Keep watered and soon the new growth will appear in white and yellow. These stalks are cut when about 8 to 10 inches tall, and cooked and served like Asparagus. **Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c.**

SORREL

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow early in the Spring in drills 6 to 8 inches apart.

Garden. Used for salads, and much esteemed on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Also widely used in many sections of the country as a boiled vegetable. The plant is perennial, and will yield for several years if left undisturbed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

SPINACH

Culture.—A rich deep soil and frequent waterings during dry weather are necessary for the production of good Spinach. The first sowing should be made in April, and others every fortnight, if you wish to grow in continuous succession during the Summer. The earlier sowings can be made on fairly dry ground, but the later ones require a moist soil and partial shade. Sow in drills 10 inches apart and an inch deep, and thin out the seedlings to 6 inches apart. Finally thin out to 10 inches apart. All thinnings can be used, and they are really the tenderest of leaves. In gathering for use, the largest leaves only should be taken. Spinach can be grown for Winter use by sowing about the middle of August.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved.

A very popular variety to sow for the late Fall cutting. It is quick growing and a heavy cropper, producing large, fleshy, dark green leaves as deeply crumpled as a Savoy Cabbage. It is largely grown in the South for Winter and early Spring crops. If sown in the Spring, it must be cut as soon as ready, as it quickly runs to seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.25.

Thick-Leaved.

The best sort for Fall sowing to Winter over for Spring cutting, being very hardy. It produces large, thick, bright green crumpled leaves of fine quality, yielding a heavy crop, and is one of the best market sorts. It is also much used for Spring sowing, being slow to run to seed and standing the heat well until about the middle of June. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Spinach—Continued

Victoria. Stands in prime condition long after other varieties have bolted to seed. The August and September sowings should receive special attention as they are wanted to supply the table during the coming Winter and early next Spring. For this purpose sow Victoria. The soil should be well prepared using soot and lime or other material to lighten it if heavy. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.00.!

Long Standing. A compact variety; thick, fleshy, dark green leaves; grows slowly but remains a long time fit to use before going to seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

New Zealand. This Spinach is in a class by itself. It is unlike the foregoing sorts in appearance, flavor and habit. One sowing in the Springtime will bear continuously until frost, because the more you cut it the more it will grow again. The seed is very large and should be soaked for 24 hours in water before sown in the garden in early May. An individual plant will cover 2 ft. all-around, so that we should really prepare a bed where we sow three to five seeds in a certain spot, and if all come up we reduce them to not more than two, and allow fully 2 ft. of space between each such sowings. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

SQUASH

Culture.—Squashes should not be planted until all danger from frost has passed. They delight in a warm, thoroughly pulverized, very rich soil. Plant in hills in May, mixing with the soil in each hill a shovelful or two of rotted manure. For bush varieties, the hills should be from 5 to 6 feet apart; for running sorts, 10 feet apart. Put 8 or 10 seeds in each hill, and when well grown, thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants to a hill. Small seeded sorts, one ounce to 50 hills; large seeded sorts, one ounce to 15 hills.

Hubbard. This is an old favorite and very popular. The vines are strong, of luxuriant growth and very productive, yielding large, heavy Squashes of dark, bluish-green color. It is an



Hubbard Squash

excellent keeper and if properly stored may be used until May. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck. An improved type with much larger fruits than the common variety. The plants are of compact growth, fruits deep golden and heavily warted. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

The Delicious. One of the best sorts for Winter use. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade; it usually weighs between 5 and 10 lbs., the flesh being a dark orange. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English Squash, cream-colored, flesh white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

White Bush. The white scalloped "Patty Pan" or "Cymling" has for years been a favorite Summer Squash, on account of its earliness, etc., but this new sort is a vast improvement; it is just as early, more prolific, and the Squashes are much deeper and have less prominent scallops, consequently are easier prepared; contain less waste and almost twice the amount of flesh, which is also of finer quality. The plants are of the true bush habit. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

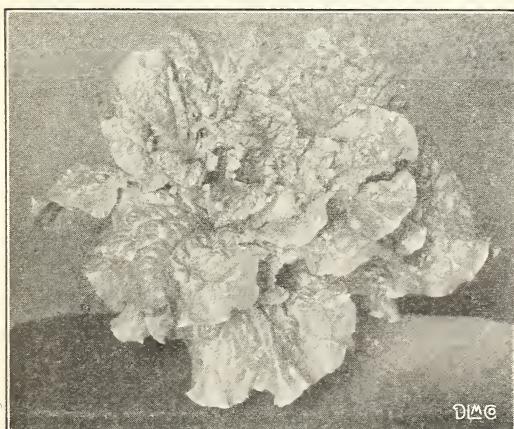
SWISS CHARD BEET. See page 9.

SCORZONERA or BLACK SALSIFY

This variety is often considered better than the White Salsify. Although somewhat harder to raise, it may be cultivated in very much the same way. They do well in fairly sharp soil. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

SUMMER SAVORY

The leaves and young shoots are used principally for flavoring in soups and dressings and boiled string beans. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.



Norfolk Savoy-Leaved Spinach—See page 28.

TOMATO

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

Culture.—The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, they should be transplanted into another hotbed and planted 4 inches apart, or planted in 4-inch pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About the 15th of May the plants may be set out in the open ground 3 feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen. The fruit is greatly improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

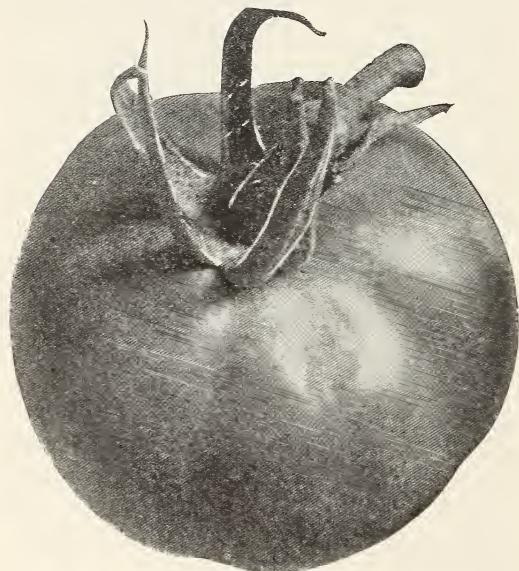
A Remarkable New Tomato

John Baer. An early, bright red Tomato of wonderful quality. But little later than Earliana, it far surpasses that variety in size and quality; it is, further, one of the heaviest yielding sorts we know. The flesh is solid, possessing a fine flavor, free from acid. The fruits contain remarkably few seeds, and in this connection it is interesting to note that for seed purposes we find it requires over seven bushels of hand-selected, perfect fruits to produce 1 lb. of seed. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Best Bright Red, or Scarlet Kinds

Earliana. The earliest red Tomato. The plants are of compact growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting the fruit very freely in the center. The Tomato is of uniform size, averaging 3 in. in diameter, and from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in depth; solid, with few seeds, making a splendid variety for shipping. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Ponderosa. Few Tomatoes equal this one in size and, while slightly ribbed, it is very solid and luscious for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple, oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed with small seed-cells and frequently weighs 1 lb. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.00.



Selected Stone Tomato

Crimson Cushion.

The Crimson Cushion is more symmetrical in shape than the Ponderosa, and is much thicker through from stem to blossom end; in fact, so marked is this characteristic that it is frequently almost round. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost to the stem. The flesh is firm and "meaty," and of superb quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.50.

Selected Stone. By far one of the best of the main crop red Tomatoes. It is smooth with very little core, and is not equaled by any other main crop sort in its large yield of uniform-sized Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Stone. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and, as the growth is close-jointed, each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 in. in diameter and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in depth. Its dwarf, compact habit suggests its use to all amateurs. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

The Best Yellow Tomato

Golden Ponderosa.

The best large golden yellow Tomato. Smooth in appearance, of excellent quality, enormous size and ripens early. In shape very much like the Scarlet Ponderosa, but of a bright yellow color. Golden Ponderosa, served sliced and accompanied by a high-class scarlet variety, similarly sliced, presents an appetizing combination difficult to resist. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.50.

Small-Fruiting Tomatoes

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., while their size, shape, color, and flavor make them desirable additions to salads. The plants are extremely productive.

Yellow Cherry	Red Pear-shaped
Red Cherry	Yellow Pear
Red Currant	Red Plum
Peach	Yellow Plum

Above 8 varieties: Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

TOMATO PLANTS

Transplanted

Delivery May and June.

75c. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Plants packed for shipment, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

TABLE TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds will sow an acre in drills, three pounds will sow an acre broadcast.

Culture.—For early Turnips sow as soon as the ground is dry enough. Fall Turnips may be sown from the first week in July to the end of September. Rutabagas should be sown in June or early in July, in drills, 18 inches apart. Turnips should be thinned when large enough, 6 to 9 inches apart in the drills, according to size. Sowings should be made before rain, if possible. The soil should be rich and well worked.

Early Red Top Strap-

Leaved This is perhaps the most popular of all the quick growing sorts and may be used to good advantage for the early Spring crop. It grows very rapidly under proper conditions, and in eight weeks from sowing will produce a good crop of tender roots of mild and pleasing flavor. The leaves are short, the roots quite flat, the upper half reddish-purple, the lower half white. The flesh is pure white, crisp and fine grained. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Ball or "Orange

Jelly." A very distinct variety, and the finest yellow-fleshed sort for family use. It grows a very shapely bulb, medium in size, almost round, very smooth, and quite free from side roots. The skin is pale yellow, the flesh deep yellow throughout and so fine in texture as to earn the name "Orange Jelly." Sown in July it gives a very satisfactory crop in early Fall, but can be stored and used during the Winter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Early White Milan. The most beautiful white variety in cultivation and one of the earliest to mature. The roots are very smooth; small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Adapted for growing in coldframes. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Purple Top Milan. An early, flat white Turnip with purple top; delicious quality; small, compact strap leaves. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Snowball. A pure white variety of medium size, maturing early. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.50.

No kitchen garden can be called complete without a good collection of herbs for flavoring and seasoning. Varieties marked A are annual; P, perennial.

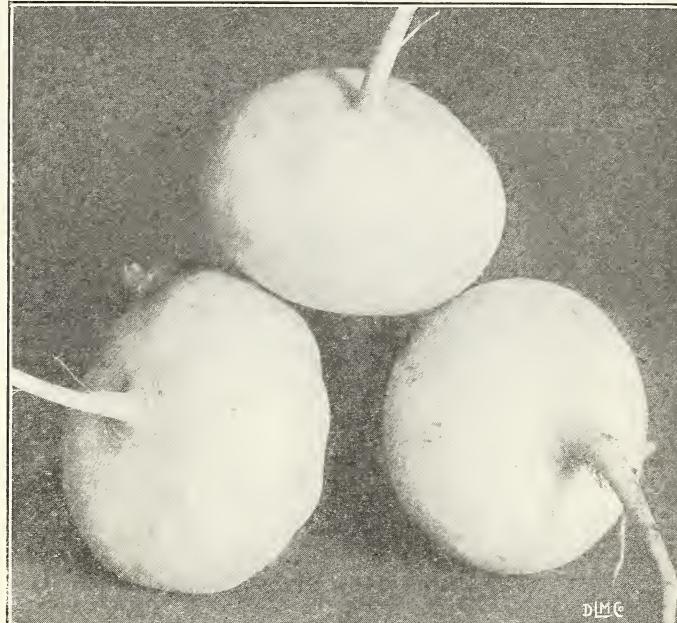
Anise. A. Aromatic. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Balm. P. Leaves used medicinally. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

Basil, Sweet. A. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Borage. A. Valuable for bees and for flavoring. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Burnet. P. Useful for salads and soups. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.



Early White Milan Turnip

RUTABAGA

(Russian or Swedish Turnip)

Sow 4 pounds to the acre in June, in drills 2 feet apart.

American Purple Top.

A strain of purple top yellow Turnips. The roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality with short neck and small top; keeps well. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

HERBS

Caraway. A. Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Dill. A. Used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Fennel. P. Used for flavoring fish sauces. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Lavender. P. Valuable for its perfume. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Rosemary. P. Valuable as a hand wash. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Sage. P. Leaves are used in dressings and sauces. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

Sage Plants. \$1.50 per doz.

Sorrel. P. Used for salads. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Summer Savory. A. Used in cookery for seasoning. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

Tarragon Plants (French Estragon). Plants of our own growing, of the genuine French Tarragon. The leaves impart a delicious flavor to salads, soups, pickles, etc. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00. By mail, 5c. each extra.

Thyme. P. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.

Plants of Thyme. Doz. \$1.50.



Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

Formation of Lawns from Seed

Many things are to be considered in connection with the making and proper care of lawns. A good lawn cannot be made in one season, success coming only through intelligent care for a period of years.

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross-rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Lawn Fertilizer mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1st. Seed may also be sown in the Fall, from the latter part of August, to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly-made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab Grass or Summer Grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the Fall.

Mowing.—All turf forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mowed, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot Summer months, when the roots require some top growth to protect them from the burning sun.

To Grass a Bank or a Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

Bassi's Special Mixture for the Lawn

These mixtures are made up of the finest varieties most suitable for the lawn and are sure to give entire satisfaction.

	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
EXTRA CHOICE, BASSI'S No. 1.....	\$0.50	\$0.95	\$2.30	\$4.25	\$10.00	\$18.50	\$35.00
CHOICE, BASSI'S No. 2.....	.45	.85	2.00	3.50	8.00	15.50	30.00
PRIME, BASSI'S No. 3.....	.35	.65	1.50	2.75	6.75	13.00	25.00

We pay postage on all Lawn Grass up to and including 5 lbs.

LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURES—Continued

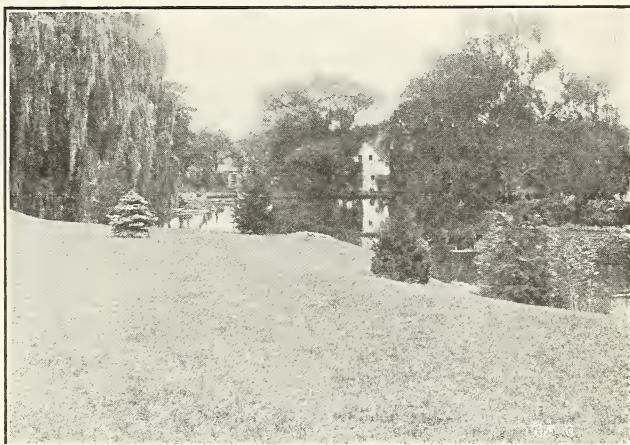
GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR PUTTING-GREENS. The hardiest and finest low growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf calculated to withstand hard tear and wear. Lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$15.00.

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR TERRACES. A mixture of strong, deep rooted grasses for banks or terraces. Although the grasses are strong and deep rooted, they will produce a fine, green, velvety surface, and also prevent washing away during heavy rains. Lb. 75c.; 2 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$5.50, per bus. of 25 lbs. \$12.50.

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR TENNIS COURTS. A mixture of fine grasses consisting of those varieties which are adapted to produce a close, elastic turf. Lb. 75c., 2 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$5.50; per bus. of 25 lbs. \$12.50.

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SHADY PLACES. This is a mixture of extra fine grasses adapted for growing in the shade and under trees. We recommend the use of this mixture wherever other grasses on account of shade have failed to make a close sward. Lb. 75c., 2 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$5.50, per bus. of 25 lbs., \$12.50.

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SEASHORE. A combination of various dwarf, deep-rooted grasses adapted for lawns near the salt water. The seeds should be sown early in the season so that the young plants may be well established before warm weather. Use at the rate of 1 lb. for 200 sq. ft., 5 to 6 bus. per acre. Lb. 75c., 2 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$5.50, per bus. of 25 lbs. \$12.50.

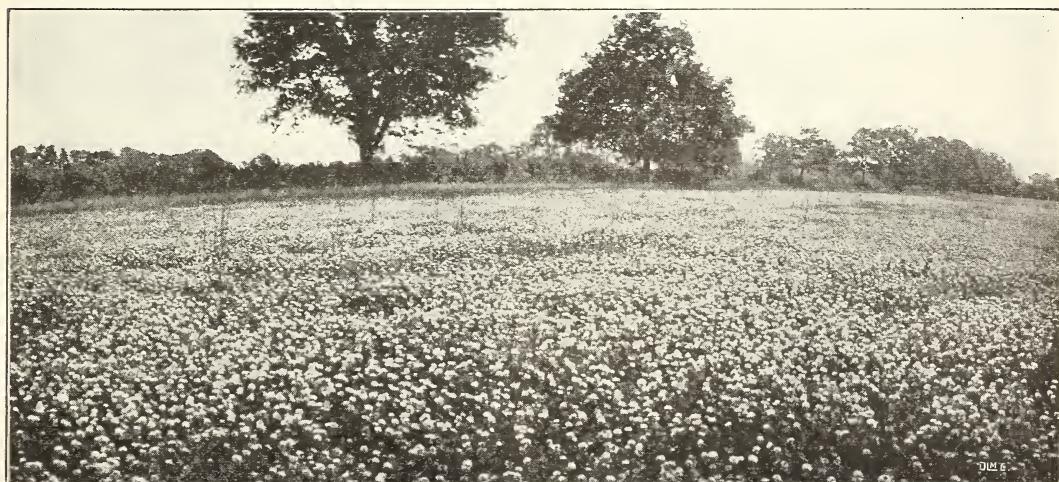


Clovers

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Valuable for green forage. Quantity to acre, 20 lbs. Bus. (60 lbs.) \$10.50, lb. 20c., 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Largely grown for general purposes. Quantity to acre, 15 lbs. Bus. (60 lbs.) \$25.00, lb. 45c., 100 lbs. \$40.00.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns. Quantity to acre, 10 lbs. Bus. (60 lbs.) \$52.00, lb. 90c., 100 lbs. \$85.00.



Field of White Clover

RELIABLE FARM SEEDS

SOJA BEANS

Valuable for improving the soil. Also good for fodder, either green or dry. Plant three-quarters bushel to the acre in drills 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as Field Corn. Bus. (60 lbs.) market price.

BUCKWHEAT

One-half bushel will sow one acre.

Japanese. From 7 to 10 days earlier than Silver Hull. (Bus. (48 lbs.) \$4.50.

Silver Hull. Early and productive. Bus. (48 lbs.) \$5.00.

OATS

Clydesdale. The natural weight is 50 lbs per measured bushel. It is a record breaker, both in the quantity of straw and yield of grain per acre. Bus. (32 lbs.) \$3.00; 10 bus. or more, \$2.75 per bus.

Scottish Chief. This splendid variety of recent introduction is one of the most productive and desirable varieties offered to the farmer. It makes a very strong growth of straw with immense heads well filled with large and heavy white grains. The yield is exceptionally large, 60 to 70 and even 100 bushels per acre have been harvested. Bus. (32 lbs.) \$3.50; 10 bus. or more, \$3.25 per bus.

Storm King. This is a very early variety and an enormous cropper. It does well on any good farm land and is very profitable. The heads are large and well filled. The straw long, strong and stands well. Bus. (32 lbs.) \$3.00; 10 bus. or more, \$2.75 per bus.

FIELD PEAS

One and one-half bushels per acre.

Canada Field. Valuable for ensilage. Bus. (60 lbs.) Market price.

Southern Cow, Black Eye, New Era and Whippoorwill. Largely grown for fodder. Price variable. Bus. (60 lbs.) Market price.

RYE

One and one-half bushels will sow one acre broadcast.

Burnett's Giant Spring Rye. A great improvement on the small-grained Spring Rye usually sown. It is a very large yielder with full, plump, heavy grains. Bus. (56 lbs.) \$5.00.

Mammoth Winter. A heavy cropper. Bus. (56 lbs.) \$4.50.

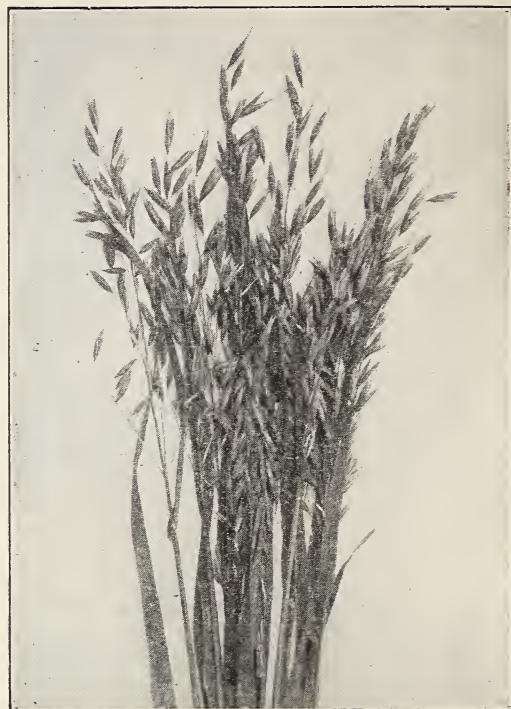
Spring. Common; splendid yielder. (Bus. (56 lbs.) \$4.00.

RAPE

Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast and 5 to 6 pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart.

Dwarf Essex. For sheep pasture the Dwarf Essex Rape is invaluable. If sown in May it will be ready for pasturing in July. Market price.

Above prices subject to market changes.



Clydesdale Oats

VETCHES

One and one-half bushels per acre.

Spring (*Vicia sativa*). Valuable for green fodder and soiling. Market price.

Winter, or Hairy (*Vicia villosa*). Produces good crops on poor sandy soils. Being perfectly hardy it may be sown either in the Spring or Fall, mixed with Oats or Rye. Market price.

WHEAT

One and one-half bushels will sow one acre broadcast.

Fultz (Winter). Standard sort. (Bus. (60 lbs.) Market price.

Saskatchewan Fife (Spring). Early and a good yielder. Bus. (60 lbs.) Market price.

MILLET

One bushel will sow one acre.

Lb. 100 lbs.

German, or Golden.	48 lbs.			
(bus.).....		\$6.50	\$0.15	\$12.00

Hungarian.	48 lbs. (bus.)....	6.50	.15	12.00
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Japanese.....		.20	15.00	
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Special quotations on large quantities.

Novelties in Flowers

Single Late-Flowering

ASTER "Helvetia"

A hybrid from the American late branching type, and producing, on long stems, brilliant deep crimson flowers, similar in color to the variety "General Joffre" in the sinensis section. A color much desired in late Asters, and in this novelty the habit of the plant is tall, thus rendering the flowers invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. \$2.00.

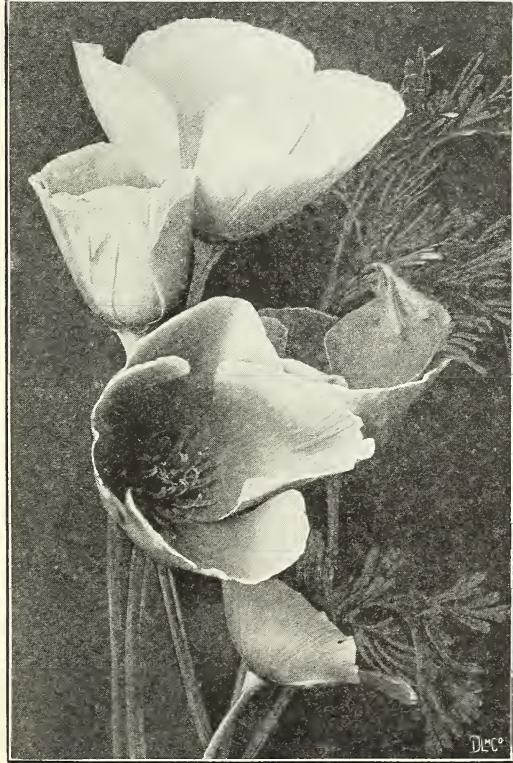
ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

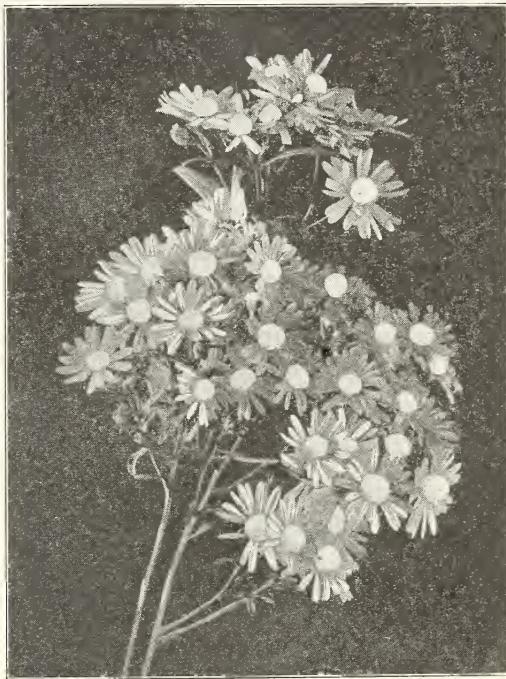
"Mauve Beauty"

A positively new creation in Eschscholtzia; the color is a beautiful shade of pure mauve, previously unknown in this most desirable flower.

They are wonderfully effective in beds of considerable size, very useful as a pot plant and one of the most admirable cut flowers. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. \$2.00.



Eschscholtzia, "Mauve Beauty"



Single Late-Flowering Aster, "Helvetia"

COSMOS

New Extra Early-Flowering Double

Ever since the Double Cosmos was introduced, growers have been unceasing in their efforts to obtain this very valuable flower in an extra early. Success has been their reward and we are pleased to offer this in Pink and Mixed. They grow to a height of about 3 feet, forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, bearing gorgeous double flowers of good size on long stems. They come about 75 per cent. double from seed. They will bloom in about 70 days from time of sowing. Seed sown in the latter part of April will easily bloom by the fourth of July and continue until frost.

New Extra Early Double Pink. Pkt. 50c.

New Extra Early Double Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

SPECIAL OFFER

One package of each of the above novelties, four in all, post free, \$1.75.

FLOWER SEEDS (ANNUALS)

The plants in the following list all bloom the first season from seeds. Many plants not annuals botanically, are included because they bloom the first season, and for cultural purposes may be treated as annuals.

The annual flowers are equally valuable to professional and amateur gardeners. Few cultivators realize the vast possibilities they afford at a minimum cost and they include a large portion of our most brilliantly colored Summer flowers. For cut flowers, garden beds, either in masses of color or for foliage effects, they furnish ample material. A few of them like the Asters, Poppies, Sweet Peas, and Nasturtiums are well known and largely used; there are however, many beautiful species which we enumerate in the following list, which are seldom seen, and which would be appreciated were they once grown.

HARDY ANNUALS (H. A.)—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

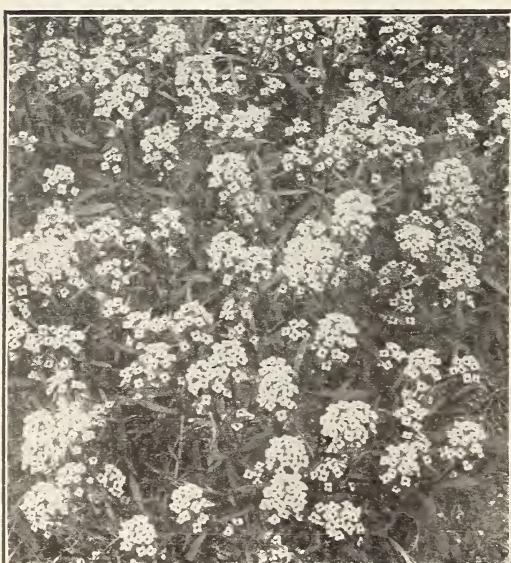
ALYSSUM

Lilac Queen, compactum. An entirely new Pkt. and distinct annual Sweet Alyssum, with beautiful, pure lilac flowers. The growth is dwarf and compact, which makes it very useful for carpet bedding or ribbon work. \$0.25

Sweet Alyssum (A. Benthami). Well-known fragrant white. Oz. 50c., .10

White Carpet (A. compactum procumbens).

Pure white, grows only 2 to 3 in. high and flowers profusely. Oz. \$1.00, .10



Sweet Alyssum



Ageratum

AMARANTHUS

Showy annuals suitable for sub-tropical gardens and borders where the brilliant foliage is very effective.

caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Drooping Pkt.

crimson racemes; 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. \$0.10

tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Red,

scarlet and yellow foliage; 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., .15

AGERATUM

These half hardy annuals are most useful for bedding, remaining in bloom throughout the Summer. The taller varieties are excellent for bouquets.

Blue Perfection. Dark blue; large; 1½ ft. Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. \$0.15

Dwarf Blue. Dark blue; habit very dwarf and compact; fine bedding variety; 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .20

Dwarf White. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., .10

Little Blue Star. A miniature variety with beautiful mauve-colored flowers; 5 in. 1-16 oz. \$1.75, .25

ARTEMISIA saccorum viridis (Summer Fir). An elegant ornamental foliage plant of pyramidal habit, with finely pinnated foliage of a rich dark green. The branches may be used for bouquets or other decorations; 3 to 5 ft.20



Queen of the Market Asters

BASSI'S CHOICE AMERICAN ASTERS

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

A very early class, with medium-sized blooms borne on long stems. The plants flower from three to four weeks earlier than the large flowered kinds, and are extensively grown by florists for cutting. 1 foot.

Collection of 6 Colors, separate, our selection, 50c. Pkt.

Crimson.....	\$0.10
Light Blue.....	.10
Rose.....	.10
Mixed.....	.10
Dark Blue.....	.10
Pink.....	.10
White.....	.10

Each of the Above Colors and Mixed,
1/4 oz. 75c., 1/8 oz. 50c.

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER (*Midseason*)

This splendid ostrich feather Aster comes to bloom after Queen of the Market. The plants grow tall and branching, bearing flowers of mammoth size on exceedingly heavy, long stems. Many stems have measured 18 to 24 inches in length. The flowers are large, frequently measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter.

White.....	1/4 oz. \$1.00	\$0.15
Dark Blue.....	1/4 oz. \$1.00,	.15
Syringa-Blue. Beautiful blue...	1/4 oz. \$1.00,	.15
Rose.....	1/4 oz. \$1.00,	.15
Crimson.....	1/4 oz. \$1.00,	.15
Mixed.....	1/4 oz. 75c.,	.10

Collection: Packet each, 5 varieties 60c.

GIANT COMET ASTERS

Elegant flowers with long, wavy, twisted petals like Japanese Chrysanthemums. They are admirable for vases and table decorations, producing a striking and exceedingly graceful effect. 2 feet Collection of 6 Varieties, separate, our selection, 50c. 1/4 oz. any variety 75c.

	Pkt.	Pkt.
Crimson.....	\$0.10	Peach Blossom...\$0.10
Lilac.....	.10	Scarlet..... .10
Rose.....	.10	Pure White..... .10
Lavender-Pink...	.10	Mixed..... .10
Dark Blue.....	.10	

THE SIX KING ASTERS

Lavender King.....	1/4 oz. \$1.25	\$0.15
Pink King.....	1/4 oz. \$1.25,	.15
Violet King.....	1/4 oz. \$1.25,	.15
White King.....	1/4 oz. \$1.25,	.15
Rose King.....	1/4 oz. \$1.25,	.15
Crimson King.....	1/4 oz. \$1.25,	.15

Collection: 1 pkt. each, 6 King Asters, 75c.;
1/4 oz. each, 6 King Asters, \$5.00.

NEW SINGLE ASTER HELVETIA (Novelty, See Page 34).

Single Asters resemble Daisies, but have more texture and are really most charming either as a garden effect or for cutting; they should be grown by everyone.

	Pkt.	Pkt.
Pure White.....	\$0.15	Light Blue..... \$0.15
Pale Pink, like		Violet..... .15
Apple Blossoms	.15	Mauve..... .15
Bright Rose.....	.15	Assorted Shades.. .15

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

Antirrhinums, or Snapdragons, are among the most showy of our half-hardy perennials. When sown under glass in February, they can be brought to bloom during July. As a cut flower, the tall varieties are exceedingly attractive, while the dwarf varieties look very pleasing when used for borders or edging of beds. Grown under glass, also for Winter flowering.

NEW ANTIRRHINUM, SILVER PINK

This delightful Snapdragon has been largely grown in greenhouses during the Winter months by florists and gardeners throughout the United States. A splendid half-high sort with flowers of delicate silver-pink. Pkt. \$1.00.

GIANT FLOWERED TALL SNAPDRAGONS

		Pkt.
Coral-Red.	A pretty and attractive shade.	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. \$0.10	
Blood-Red.	Striking in color....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. .10
Carmine-Rose.	Carmine; yellow blotch on lower lip.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Chamois.	Very handsome, new color.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
album.	Very large, white.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., .10
luteum.	Pure yellow.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., .10
Rose Dore.	A pretty shade of self salmon-rose.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Fairy Queen.	Rich salmon, white throat.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., .10
Queen Victoria.	A very large white.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., .10
Scarlet.	Very attractive.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., .10
Special Mixture, Named Sorts.....	Oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., .10	
Collection: 10 Named Varieties,	\$1.00; 5 Named Varieties, 50c.	

GIANT FLOWERED DWARF SNAPDRAGON

Height about 12 inches. These varieties make very fine pot plants. Pkt.

Dwarf White.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. \$0.15
Dwarf Scarlet.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Dwarf Yellow.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Dwarf Orange.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Dwarf Rose.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Dwarf Striped.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .15
Mixture, Named Sorts.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., .10

Collection: 6 Named Varieties, 50c.

BALSAM

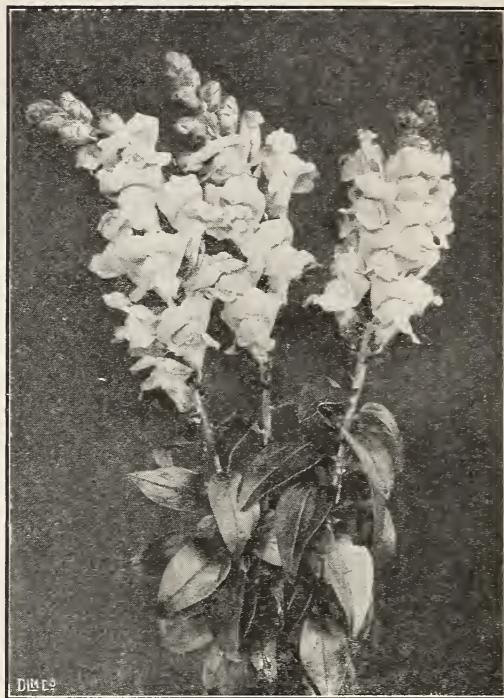
(Lady's Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easiest culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil. Tender annuals. 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April, or sow out of doors in May. When specimens are wanted, plant at least 18 inches apart; splendid when grown in pots. Pkt.

White Perfection. Large; double; white. Oz. \$1.00 \$0.10

Scarlet King. Glowing, fiery scarlet; large, double flowers.....Oz. \$1.00, .10

Salmon Queen. Deep rose-pink; large, double flowers.....Oz. \$1.00, .10



Antirrhinum

	Pkt.
Lilac Gem.	Beautiful pale lilac...Oz. \$1.00,\$0.10
Purple King.	Double; rich purple.Oz. \$1.00, .10
Primrose Gem.	Double; beautiful primrose; the best yellow variety to date...Oz. \$1.00, .10
Collection:	1 pkt. each, 6 named varieties, 6 pkts., 50c.

BEGONIAS

EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES

The following varieties of Begonia semperflorens and gracilis take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high, and forming dense bushes which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for Winter flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of blooms throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed. Pkt.

gracilis, Prima Donna.	Carmine-rose; brown-tinted foliage.....	\$0.25
gracilis, Bonfire.	Scarlet; metallic brown foliage.....	.25
gracilis luminosa.	Brilliant dark scarlet; very effective.....	.25
semperflorens Erfordii.	Rosy carmine; green foliage.....	.15
semperflorens, Triumph.	Pure, glistening white.....	.15
semperflorens, Vernon.	Bright orange-carmine; red foliage.....	.15

CALENDULA officinalis. fl. pl.

(Pot Marigold)

Splendid hardy annuals, with large, disc-like double flowers, borne in profusion from June to November. They are valuable for cut flowers. 1 ft.

Orange King. Large flowers, dark orange. Pkt. Oz. 50c. \$0.10

Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Oz. 50c., .10

Mixed. Shades of lemon and orange. Oz. 40c., .10

pluvialis (Cape Marigold). Single white flowers..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c., .10

CALIOPSIS

Showy and beautiful, free flowering annuals and perennials, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all Summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late Autumn.

ANNUAL VARIETIES Pkt.

Golden Wave (Drummondii). A very popular sort, with rich golden yellow blooms with a small, chestnut-brown center. 12 in..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. \$0.10

Mixed Annual Sorts Oz. 40c., .10

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Very popular, dwarf growing annual, valued as an edging plant, as well as for cutting. Seeds sown thinly need no transplanting or thinning out. They resemble Sweet Alyssum in a degree, but the plants, as well as the flowers, grow more open and larger.

Pkt.

Empress, or Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. A grand variety, producing enormous spikes of bloom, resembling a white Hyacinth. These spikes often measure 7 in. long by $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter; plant in bloom 12 in. high. To produce the finest spikes the plant should be transplanted. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. \$0.10
umbellata, Lilac..... .10



Calliopsis Drummondii



Calendula

Rose Cardinal. Produces very large umbels Pkt of bright, rosy-cardinal flowers, so the plant presents one unbroken sheet of bloom; 8 in. high..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. \$0.10
umbellata, Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., .10

CARNATIONS

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in Winter and for the garden in Summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for Summer flowering.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely.
Mixed colors..... 5 pkts. \$1.00, \$0.25

GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in July or August if sown early in the Spring. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary Winter and bloom freely the following Spring.

Pkt.

Giant Pink..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00 \$0.10

Giant White..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00, .10

Giant Crimson..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00, .10

Giant Scarlet..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00, .10

Giant Striped..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00, .10

Giant Mixed..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00, .10

Collection: 5 pkts., 5 varieties, 40c.

CASTOR-OIL PLANT

(Ricinus)

The Ricinus are tall, stately growing plants of tropical appearance; their luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental. They are free growing, tender annuals of easy cultivation. Half hardy annuals.

Pkt.

africanus.	Very large, green foliage.....	\$0.10
zanzibarensis.	New giant Castor Oil plant from Africa.....	.10
borboniensis arboreus.	Large and handsome green foliage; 15 ft.....	.10
communis (Castor Oil Plant).	Green foliage; 6 ft.....	.10
Gibsonii.	Dark, purplish-red foliage; 6 ft.....	.10
cambogensis.	Leaves bronzy maroon, with red veins; stems black.....	.10
Duchess of Edinburgh.	Dark red foliage; 6 ft.....	.10
Gibsonii mirabilis.	Dwarf, compact; very fine.....	.10
sanguineus.	Tricolor, red spotted; fruit in clusters; red foliage; 10 ft.....	.10
Mixed	Lb. \$2.00, oz. 25c.,	.10

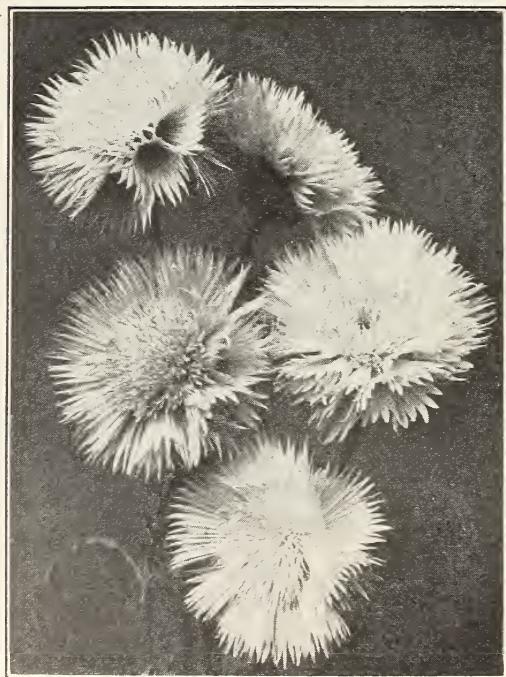
CELOSIA

(CELOSIA CRISTATA (*Cockscomb*))

Free blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early Spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May. If dwarf growth is desired, do not crowd.

Pkt.

Empress.	Rich crimson; 1 ft.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00
Glasgow Prize.	Dark crimson; 1 ft.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00,
Dwarf Mixed.	1 ft.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., .10



Centaurea Imperialis

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (*Feathered Cockscomb*)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for Winter bouquets. Should be treated same as Cockscomb described above.

Pkt.

Ostrich Plumed, Crimson	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. \$0.10
Ostrich Plumed, Yellow	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., .10
Ostrich Plumed, Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., .10

CELOSIA, PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD

Habit of Plants.—Pyramidal, compact growth of from 2 to 3 feet, with immense, extra fine feathered heads, gives the plant a most striking appearance.

Pkt.

Mixed Shades	5 pkts. \$1.00 \$0.25
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CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS OR IMPERIAL SWEET SULTAN

These beautiful, giant flowering Sultans produce long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across, of graceful effect and are delightfully fragrant. The colors vary, some having centers of a different color, as violet with white center, etc. For bouquets and vases they are exceptionally beautiful. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. The plants are of the easiest culture, flowering freely in the garden the first Summer from seed sown in the Spring. They are of strong, bushy form, 2 to 3 feet high.

Pkt.

Chameleon.	Bright yellow flowers.....	\$0.10
Favorite.	Brilliant rose-colored flowers.....	.10
Graziosa.	Deep lilac.....	.10
Margaritæ.	Satin-y-white flowers.....	.10
splendens.	Rich, dark purple.....	.10
Mixed Colors.....		.10

Collection of the above 5 separate varieties, 40c.

CORNFLOWERS

(Centaurea Cyanus)

Pkt.

Cyanus, Blue.	Old fashioned blue Cornflower. Well known favorite cut flower.....	\$0.10
Cyanus, Rose.....		.10
Cyanus, White.....		.10
Cyanus, Mixed Single.....		.10
Cyanus, Double Blue.....		.10
Cyanus, Double Mixed.....		.10

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These improved varieties form bushy, compact, oval plants about 18 inches high, are of easy cultivation, and flower most abundantly during the Summer. Very showy garden annuals and fine for cutting.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES Pkt.

Evening Star. Sheeted with large, single golden yellow flowers.....

\$0.10

Morning Star. Large, cream yellow flowers; profuse.....

.10

North Star. Single giant flowers of white, with a soft yellow zone contrasting effectively against the bold black disk.....

.10

Mixed Single Annual Varieties.....

.10

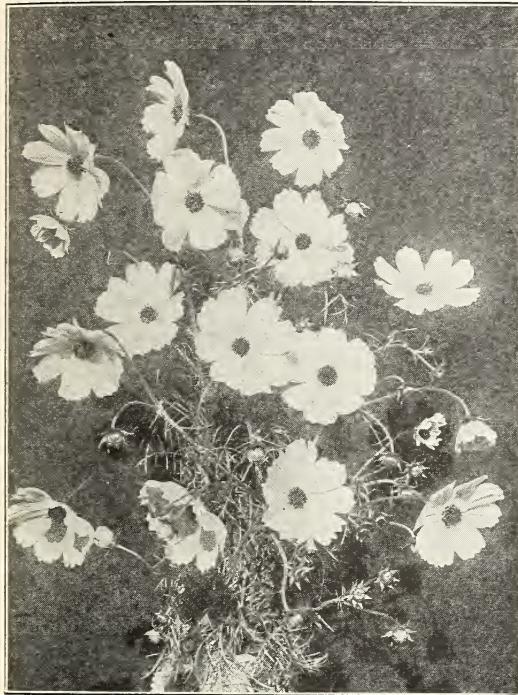
DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Golden Queen. Double golden.....

.10

Mixed Double Annual Varieties.....

.10



Cosmos

CLARKIA ELEGANS

A mighty handsome annual, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. The flowers are borne all along the stems and resemble Carnations to quite an extent. 1 foot. July to October. Pkt.

Single Rose.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.	\$0.10
Single White.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.,	.10
Single Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.,	.10
Double Salmon Queen.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.,	.10
Double White King.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.,	.10
Double Rose.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.,	.10
Double Finest Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.,	.10

CONVOLVULUS

(Morning Glory and Moonflower)

Early blooming hardy annuals with very brilliant flowers. Excellent for seashore or mountain gardens. 1 foot. Pkt.

minor, Mixed.....	Oz. 30c.	\$0.10
minor, Rose Queen.....	Oz. 40c.,	.10
minor, Blue.....	Oz. 40c.,	.10

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade. 30 to 40 feet. Pkt.

Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed \$0.10
Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Rosy lilac flowers, opening in the evening; 15 ft..... .10
grandiflora alba (Moonflower). Rapid growing climber. At night and during dull days the plant is covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. .10

COSMOS**NEW DOUBLE. See Novelty.**

This is one of the most notable Summer and Fall flowers, the specialists' skill having added much to its beauty. Many professional gardeners sow their Cosmos late in the Spring, as it has been demonstrated, particularly with the Late Mammoth Flowering Tall Cosmos, that early sowing frequently makes enormous, heavy-wooded plants which do not flower any earlier than if sown later.

We recommend the sowing of Cosmos about the first of May, outdoors in rows, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to not less than 2 feet apart. Any garden soil will grow Cosmos to perfection; frequent cultivation around the base of the plants will greatly benefit them.

EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING DWARF**COSMOS**

Pkt.

Early Flowering White.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.,	oz. \$2.50	\$0.10
Early Flowering Pink.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.,	oz. \$2.50,	.10
Early Flowering Crimson.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.,	oz. \$2.50,	.10
Early Flowering Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.,	oz. \$2.50,	.10

LATE MAMMOTH FLOWERING TALL**COSMOS**

Pkt.

Mammoth Tall, White.....	Oz. \$1.00	\$0.10	
Mammoth Tall, Pink.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10	
Mammoth Tall, Crimson.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10	
Mammoth Tall, Mixed.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10	
Choice Mixed.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10	
Lady Lenox. Pink. This is the very latest development of this popular Autumn flower, bearing gigantic flowers, the petals having a wide, overlapping character and of splendid substance; its beautiful, deep rosy pink color and splendid form make this Cosmos one of the most widely grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., oz. \$1.50,	.10		
Lady Lenox, White. Similar to above, but white.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00,	oz. \$3.00,	.15

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

The family of Pinks is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form—blooming profusely until Fall, rendering them most satisfactory for Summer flower gardens. Sow out of doors when danger of frost has passed and they will, in several weeks become a mass of bloom, continuing until frost.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

chinensis (China, or Indian Pink). Mixed.....	Oz. 75c.	\$0.10
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Iacinatus. Fringed, mixed.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Hedgewigii, The Bride (Little Gem). White, purple center.....		.10
Snowflake. Pure white.....		.10
Crimson Belle. Dark red.....		.10
Eastern Queen. Rose.....		.10
Finest Mixed.....	Oz. 40c.,	.10

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

chinensis, Double White.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Double Crimson.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Double Mixed.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
diadematis, fl. pl. Mixed.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Fireball (sinensis fl. pl.). Brilliant scarlet.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Hedgewigii fl. pl. Mixed.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Imperialis fl. pl. Double Imperial Pink, mixed.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Iacinatus fl. pl. Fringed, mixed.....	Oz. \$1.50,	.10

DIMORPHOTHECA

Sow in coldframes in March and transplant to open or sow in open during April. Soon after transplanting, the blossoms begin to appear and continue throughout the Summer. Pkt.

aurantiaca. Annual. Brilliant growing orange blossoms with black disc. 1 ft..... \$0.10

aurantiaca Hybrids. Annual. New selected hybrids in splendid mixture. 1 ft..... .10

EUPHORBIA

Strong growing annuals, suitable for beds or mixed borders. Pkt.

variegata (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 ft..... Oz. 50c. \$0.10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

Hardy annuals. Very attractive for beds, edgings, or masses; blooms continually from June till frost. 1 ft. Pkt.

Mauve Beauty (Novelty). A new and most desirable color in Eschscholtzia..... \$0.50

alba. Creamy white..... .10

californica. Yellow, orange center..... .10

Mandarin. Bright scarlet..... .10

Rose Cardinal. Rose color..... .10

Finest Single Mixed. Oz. 75c., .10

Double Mixed. Oz. \$1.50, .10

FEVERFEW. See Matricaria.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. See Marvel of Peru.

GAILLARDIA

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Very showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; excellent for beds, borders, or cut flowers. Pkt.

amblyodon. Rich blood-red..... \$0.10

picta. Crimson and orange..... .10

picta Lorenziana. Double flowering mixed.

Oz. \$1.00, .10

picta, Mixed. Single sorts..... Oz. 75c., .10

GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual. Very showy when grown in beds or masses. 1 foot. Pkt.

Apple Blossom. White, spotted crimson.... \$0.10

Bijou. White, crimson spots..... .10

Duchess of Albany. Satin-white..... .10

Fairy Queen. Blush, carmine spots..... .10

Lady Albermarle. Crimson carmine..... .10

The Bride. White, crimson center..... .10

Finest Mixed. Oz. \$1.00, .10

GOARDS

(Ornamental Mock Orange)

Of rapid growth, bearing fruit of the most varied forms; very desirable for trellis work. 10 to 20 feet. Pkt.

Chinese Loofa (Sponge or Dish Rag)..... \$0.10

Nest Egg. White fruit..... .10

Hercules' Club.10

Dipper-Shaped.10

Finest Mixed. Oz. 50c., .10

Collection of 4 varieties, 30c.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(Gomphrena)

Popularly known as "Bachelor's Buttons." Showy annuals, or everlasting flowers; usually preserved for Winter bouquets. 2 feet. Pkt.

Orange, Purple, Red, White Each \$0.10
Finest Mixed Oz. 50c., .10

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

Pretty, free flowering annuals, with extremely light, feathery flowers; useful for bouquets. 1½ feet. ¼ oz.

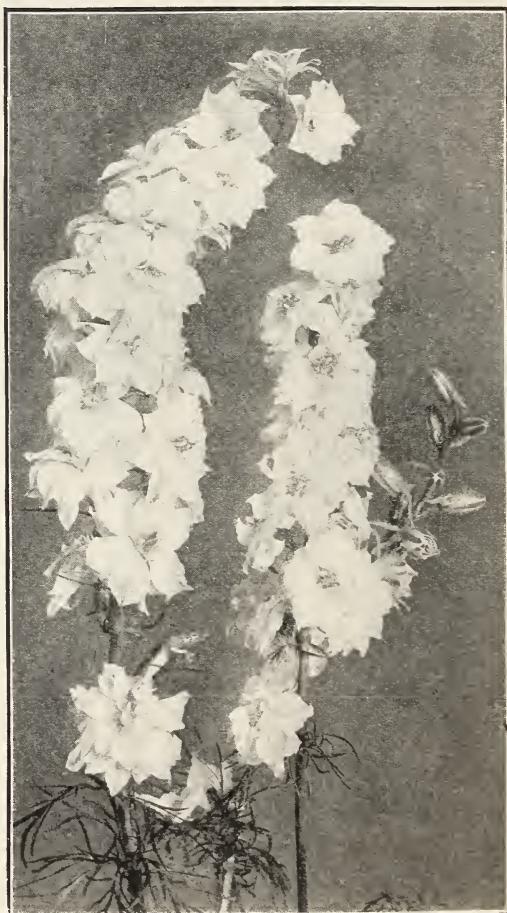
elegans grandiflora. Pure white... Oz. 50c. \$0.15
elegans rosea. Delicate pink..... Oz. 50c., .15

HELICHRYSUM

(Everlasting Flower)

Pretty and effective border plants. The dried flowers are highly prized for Winter bouquets. 2 feet. Pkt.

Fireball. Double dark red..... \$0.10
Double Mixed10



Larkspur (Annual Delphinium)—See page 43.

NEW ANNUAL EVERBLOOMING HOLLYHOCKS

This is one of the best introductions of late years. Seeds sown in the house in March will produce flowers in July on plants 4 feet high. The plants do not attain their perfection until their second year, when they grow 7 to 10 feet high and flower continuously from June till frost. The foliage is distinct and not subject to any disease. The plants are perfectly hardy and will live longer than the old-fashioned kind.

Pkt.

Single Mixed.....	\$0.15
Double Mixed.....	.25

HUNNEMANNIA

(Bush *Eschscholtzia*)

<i>fumariæfolia</i> . The plants grow about 2 ft. high, bearing large, Poppy-like yellow flowers.....	.10
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KOCHIA TRICHOphILA

KOCHIA trichophila (Summer Cypress, or Belvidere). A rapid growing annual of pyramidal habit, with slender green leaves turning to bright red in the Autumn. 3 ft. .10

LARKSPUR

(Annual *Delphinium*)

This is one of the best known garden plants for Summer flowering. 2 feet. Pkt.

Newport Pink. Color rosy scarlet.....	\$0.15
Double Dwarf Rocket, Azure Blue, White, Apple Blossom, Pink. Each.....	.10
Emperor. Mixed.....	.10
Dwarf Rocket. Mixed.....	Oz. 75c., .10
Tall Rocket. Mixed. 2½ ft.....	Oz. 50c., .10

LAVATERA SPLENDENS "SUNSET"

LAVATERA splendens "Sunset." A beautiful, robust garden annual of easy culture and thriving in almost any soil or sunny location. The plants form branching, compact bushes, 2 to 2½ ft. in height, and bearing abundantly throughout Summer and Fall, large, shallow or bowl-formed flowers of charmingly bright, rich rose-pink. A great improvement over all other varieties; most effective in beds, and as a cut flower it is charming and lasts well. .10

LEPTOSYNE

Stillmani. Beautiful, bright golden yellow flowers blooming abundantly five to six weeks after sowing. Most useful for cutting; very showy. 1½ ft. .10

LOBELIA

Little, round, compact plants, 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom, splendid for edging, beds and ribbon gardening and fine for pots. Pkt.
Emperor William. Light blue, compact, very fine..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00 \$0.10
Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; a popular bedder..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, .10



Lupinus

LUPINUS

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These popular and easily grown garden annuals attain a height of about 2 feet. They are of robust, branching habit, and throw spikes enveloped with Pea-shaped flowers for most of their length. If these are cut as they mature, the plants will continue to bloom for a long period.

Pkt.

Colors: Lilac, Blue, Purple, Rose, White, Red, Each.....	\$0.10
Mixture.....	Oz. 50c., .10

MARIGOLD

The African varieties produce large, self-colored blossoms and are very effective in large beds or borders. The French type have smaller flowers and some of the varieties are beautifully striped.

DUBLE AFRICAN. 3 feet. Pkt.	
Tall Orange, Tall Lemon, Tall Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c. \$0.10	

FRENCH VARIETIES

Gold Striped. Rich maroon, striped yellow. .10	
Dwarf French. Mixed..... Oz. 50c., .10	
Tall Double. Mixed..... Oz. 40c., .10	
Legion of Honor. Single, yellow, marked velvety crimson..... .10	

MATHIOLA bicornis. A charming little annual of no particular beauty, but it has a most delicious odor perceptible at a considerable distance and in the evening permeating the whole of the atmosphere with its delightful fragrance. .10

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda odorata)

Reseda odorata grandiflora (Sweet Mignonette).....	Oz. 25c., \$0.10
Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting. 1½ ft. 1/4 oz. 25c., oz. 75c., .10	
Crimson Giant (Ameliorata). Red flowered. 1/4 oz. 40c., oz. \$1.00	.10

MIMOSA PUDICA

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). A curious and interesting half hardy annual, with pinkish flowers; leaves close when touched. 1½ ft.	.10
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NASTURTIUM**TOM THUMB DWARF, OR BEDDING**

	Pkt.
Aurora. Salmon-rose.....	Oz. 20c. \$0.10
Beauty. Light scarlet, mottled yellow. Oz. 20c., .10	
Brilliant. Rich scarlet.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Chameleon. Various colors on one plant. Oz. 20c., .10	
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-maroon blotches.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage.....	Oz. 20c., .10



Nasturtiums

King Theodore. Deep crimson - maroon Pkt. dark foliage.....	Oz. 20c., \$0.10
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark foliage.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Lady Bird. Orange-yellow, spotted red. Oz. 20c., .10	
Luteum. Pure, light yellow.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Pearl. Pure white.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Ruby King Light ruby-red.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Collection, 1 pkt. each variety, \$1.00.	
Dwarf, Mixed. A mixture of above-named sorts.....	Oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 60c., .10

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet. Pkt.

Chameleon. Differently rich-colored flowers on the same plant.....	Oz. 20c. \$0.10
Crimson. Rich and velvety.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Dunnett's Orange. Rich golden orange, garnet blotches.....	Oz. 20c., .10
King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon, dark foliage.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Pearl. Creamy white.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Rose. A lovely shade of ruby-rose... Oz. 20c., .10	
Scarlet. Glowing vermilion.....	Oz. 20c., .10
Yellow. Pure yellow.... 1/4 lb. 60c., oz. 20c., .10	
Tall Mixed. A mixture of the above-named sorts.....	1/4 lb. 60c., oz. 20c., .10
Jupiter. Magnificent flowers of a brilliant golden yellow.....	1/4 lb. 75c., oz. 20c., .10
Moonlight. Immense, creamy white flowers. 1/4 lb. 75c., oz. 20c., .10	
Sunlight. Pure, rich butter-yellow, fre- quently measuring 3 in. across. 1/4 lb. 75c., Oz. 20c., .10	

Collection, 1 pkt. each variety, \$1.00.

NEMESIA

Very pretty and neat flowering hardy annual for edgings; attractive, bright colored flowers. 1 foot. Pkt.

strumosa Suttonii grandiflora. Many rich and rare colors; flowers large; foliage beau- tiful.....	\$0.25
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NICOTIANA

Species of tobacco. Showy and free blooming, half-hardy annuals; great garden favorites; in flower all Summer; tubular-shaped flowers. 3 feet. Pkt.

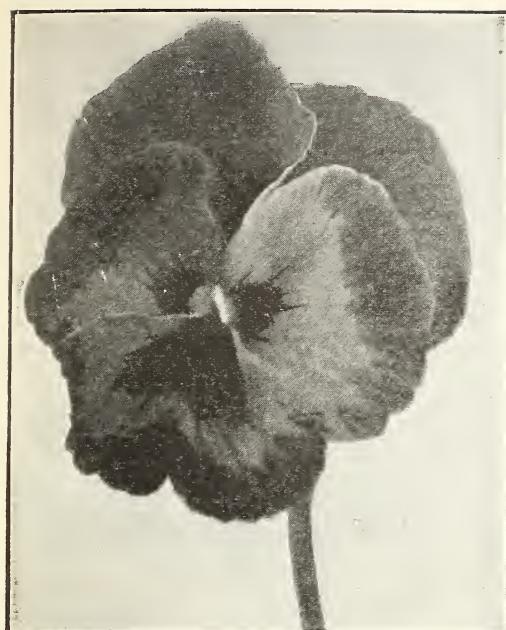
affinis. White; very fragrant.....	\$0.10
affinis hybrida. Beautiful shades, mixed....	.10

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-mist)

Pretty and ornamental, hardy annuals, with feathery, fennel-like foliage and curious flowers; of easiest culture. Also called "Devil-in-a-Bush." 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt.

Double Blue	\$0.10
Double White.....	.10
Miss Jekyll. Beautiful, double, Cornflower blue.....	.10



Giant French Pansies

SELECTED STRAINS OF PETUNIAS

Single Fringed Mixed. A mixture of Pkt. best fringed varieties including many new colors and shades. Should be grown by everyone desiring the best. \$0.25

Double Fringed Mixed. A superb mixture of the finest double fringed varieties, every shade and color represented. Splendid for borders or beds, keeping up a succession of bloom throughout the Summer. .50

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white center, used very extensively for borders, beds or rockeries. .15

Snowball. An excellent, compact variety, producing pure, satiny white flowers throughout the entire season; very dwarf. .15

Special Bedding, Mixed. Select bright colors. .1/4 oz. 40c., .10

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Balcony Blue. The flowers open up as a rich purplish blue, turning more reddish as they age. 2 pkts. for 25c. .15

Balcony White. A magnificent pure white. The flowers are not only very large, but are borne abundantly, blooming until frost. 2 pkts for 25c. .15

Balcony Rose. Bright rose flowers with white throats. A profuse and continuous bloomer which grows quickly and luxuriantly. 2 pkts. for 25c. .15

Bassi's Giant Pansies

Culture of Pansies.—Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist, but well drained soil, enriched with well rotted barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Seeds sown in Spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for Autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during Winter, when they will bloom profusely in the Spring and Summer.

Pkt. 1/4 oz. Oz.

Bassi's Exhibition.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$5.50
Finest English Mixed.....	.10	.75	2.50

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Pkt. 1/4 oz. Oz.

Giant Adonis. Soft lavender-blue.....	.15	\$1.50	\$5.00
Giant Azure Blue.....	.15	1.50	5.00
Giant Dark Blue. Deep blue... .15	1.50	5.00	
Giant Fire King. Mahogany and gold..... .15	1.25	4.00	
Giant King of the Blacks. Black..... .15	1.50	5.00	
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Violet blue..... .15	1.50	5.00	
Giant Purple..... .15	1.50	5.00	
Giant Snow-White..... .15	1.25	4.00	
Giant White. Dark eye..... .15	1.50	5.00	
Giant Pure Golden Yellow..... .15	1.50	5.00	
Giant Yellow. Dark eye..... .15	1.50	5.00	



Single Fringed Petunia

DLM®



Phlox

PORTULACA

Charming dwarf annuals adapted for sunny situations or light soils and producing flowers of the most brilliant colors in great profusion. 6 inches.

Pkt.

Double Mixed. Saved from the finest double flowers only and will produce a large percentage of double flowers.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.25	\$0.15
Single Rose.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	50c.,	.10
Single White.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	50c.,	.10
Single Scarlet.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	50c.,	.10
Single Yellow.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	50c.,	.10
Single Mixed.	Oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	\$2.00,	.10

SALPIGLOSSIS

Exceedingly beautiful half-hardy annuals with large, funnel-shaped flowers, beautifully pencilled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson and purple. They flower freely from July until frost, and are invaluable for cutting. 2 feet.

Pkt.

Purple and Gold.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.00,	\$0.15
Scarlet, Orange-Veined.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.00,	.15
Crimson.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.00,	.15
Violet.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.00,	.15
Rose, Golden-Veined.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.00,	.15
Sulphur Yellow.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.00,	.15

Giant Mixed. Including all the finest colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00 .25

Large Flowered Mixed. Many beautiful colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c., oz. \$3.00, .15

PHLOX

(Drummondii Grandiflora)

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the Summer; 1½ feet high. Our large flowering Phlox is an improved strain, extra large, perfectly round flowers, with overlapping petals. They are of easy culture, succeeding in all sunny positions, beginning to bloom in early Summer from Spring-sown seed and continuing until close of Autumn.

Pkt.

alba. White.....		\$0.10
Brilliant Rose. Pink and rose.....		.10
Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink, orange eye....		.10
coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.....		.10
Isabellina. Yellow, garnet eye.....		.10
grandiflora splendens. Dazzling scarlet with large, white eye.....		.10
Mixed Colors. .....		.10

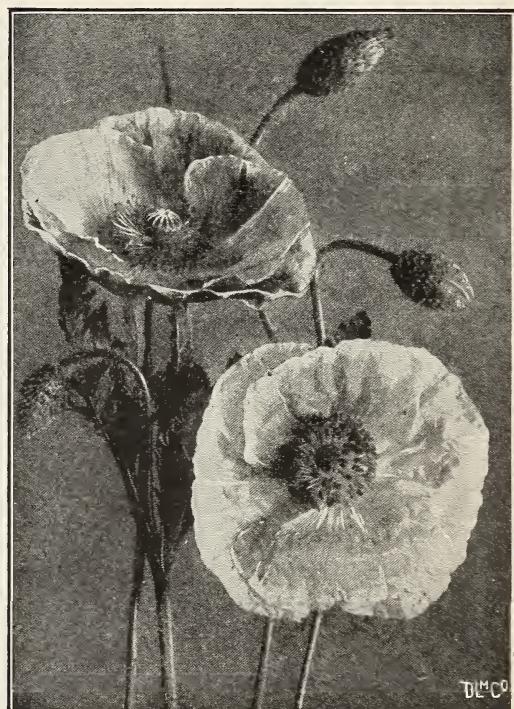
Collections 6 varieties 50c.

SINGLE HARDY ANNUAL POPPIES

Pkt.

Shirley, Carmine Shades.	Oz. \$1.00	\$0.10
Shirley, Rose Shades.	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
Shirley, Salmon Shades.	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
Shirley, White Shades.	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
Shirley, Finest Mixed.	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Admiral. White, edged with bright scarlet.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.,	.10

Single Mixed. A superb strain with large flowers and combining all the brightest colors. 2 ft..... Oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c., .10



Single Hardy Annual Poppies



Salpiglossis—See page 46

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

The Salvias are among our most popular and useful bedding plants. They are easily raised from seeds sown in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, the seedlings being transferred to the open garden about the end of May. They bloom profusely from July until frost. Half hardy perennials.

Pkt.

splendens Bonfire. A magnificent type of the flowering Scarlet Sage with large flower spikes of the brightest scarlet. The plants are of bushy habit and in late Summer and Fall are literally covered with bloom.
2 feet..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, \$0.20

splendens. A tall growing variety with immense flower trusses of dazzling scarlet.
3 feet..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, .10

patens. Flowers intense bright blue, of large size and velvety texture..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.75, .25

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly, or Fringe Flower)

Elegant free flowering hardy annuals for the garden in Summer or for the greenhouse during Winter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Pkt.

grandiflorus, Garaway's Hybrids. 2 ft. A grand strain having graceful, fern-like foliage and bearing a profusion of large flowers, all with handsome markings on a white, buff, brilliant rose, rich blue or purple ground. If seed is sown in February plants will bloom in Summer, and if sown in May or June will make handsome subjects for the conservatory in Winter.....\$0.25

Wisetonensis. A popular variety for forcing in the greenhouse. The colors range from white with yellow center to pink with brown center.....1-16 oz. \$2.00, .25

Mixed. In great variety.....Oz. 60c., .10

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Pincushion Flower, Sweet Scabious)

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are much in demand. The various shades are very charming, but are equally well adapted for borders or beds, where they display themselves very effectively. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.

IMPROVED DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING

Pkt.

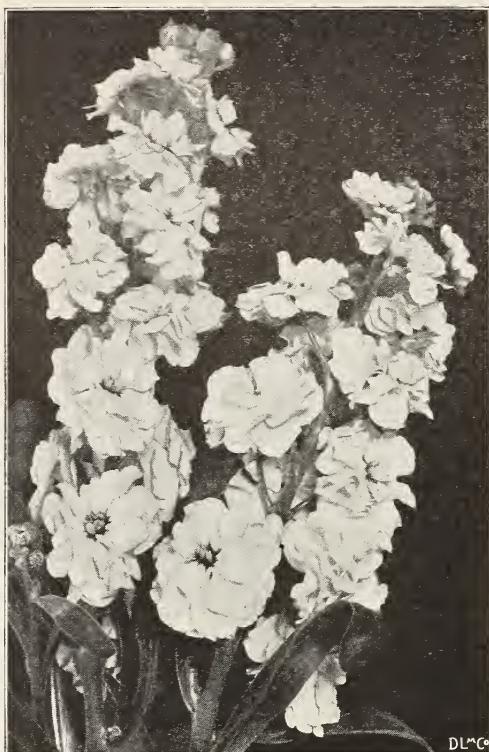
Azure Fairy.	Lavender blue.....	Oz. \$1.00,	\$0.10
Fiery Scarlet.	Dazzling color.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
Flesh Color.	Light pink.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
Cherry Red.	Rich red.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
King of the Blacks.	Purplish black.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10

White.	Pure white.....	Oz. \$1.00,	.10
Tall Double Flowering, Mixed.	.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10
Dwarf Double Flowering, Mixed.	.....	Oz. 75c.,	.10

Collection: 1 pkt. each of 6 separate varieties, 50c.



Scabiosa



Double Stocks

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

The larger varieties are useful in forming backgrounds of large beds or borders and for distant effects, while the smaller sorts may be planted with scarlet Salvia, Cannas and other tall bedding plants, also furnishing good cutting material. Hardy annuals.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Pkt.

cucumberifolius. Sulphur, with black center.

3 ft. \$0.10

cucumberifolius stella. Large flowered primrose yellow.... Oz. \$1.00, .10**DOUBLE VARIETIES***californicus*. Large orange; 5 to 6 ft.10*Globe of Gold*. Dwarf orange; 4 ft.10**SWEET WILLIAM**

NEW ANNUAL

The old favorite Sweet William, as all know, does not flower until the second year from seed, but this new type commences blooming in early Summer from Spring-sown seed and continues in flower for several weeks. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds, producing fine heads of bloom of various colors—white, crimson, rose-pink, etc., many of which are broadly edged with white and sweetly fragrant. Pkt.

Mixed Colors..... \$0.15

STOCKS

The charming colors, delightful fragrance, and free blooming character of the stocks have made them favorite plants for both Summer and Winter cultivation. They are very effective for beds and borders, and their handsome flower spikes are invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations. 1½ feet.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

For bedding out or Summer blooming. Pkt.
Blood Red, *Light Blue*, *Bright Pink*,
Purple, *Pure White*, *Canary Yellow*.

Each..... \$0.10

Double Dwarf, Mixed..... ¼ oz. \$2.00, .10

Collection of 6 varieties, 50c.

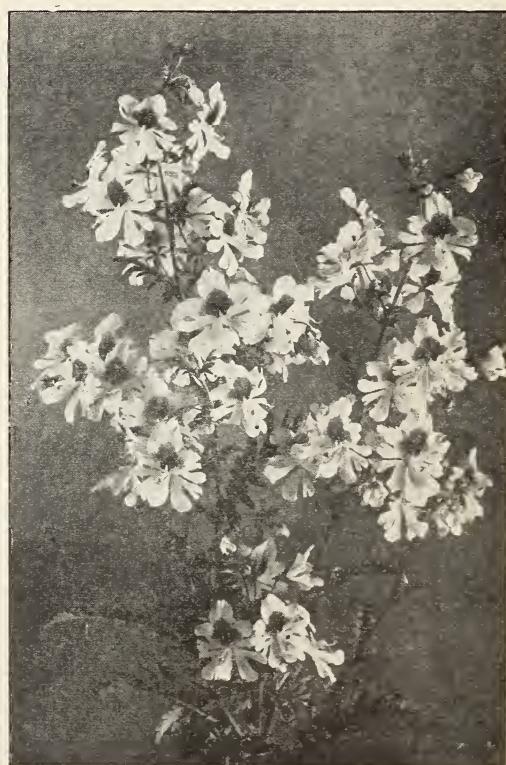
Collection of 12 varieties, 75c.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING

Cut-and-Come-Again Varieties. The best for cutting and forcing: *Canary Yellow*, *Crimson*, *Dark Blue*, *Light Blue*, *Pink*, *Pure White* and *Mixed*. Each 10

Collection, 6 varieties, 50c.

Collection, 12 varieties, 75c.



Schizanthus—See page 48

SWEET PEAS, GIANT SPENCER

Sweet Peas should be sown as early in Spring as the ground can be prepared, and are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. Manure well, making the drills about 5 inches deep and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, care being

taken not to draw the soil on the top of the growing vines. The following list embraces all the most distinct large flowering varieties of recent introduction, which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

WHITE

Bianche

Burpee. Large, pure white; perfect.

Emily Henderson.

Standard variety.

Mont Blanc. The earliest and best white.

Sadie Burpee. Very large pure white.

White Wonder. Many bold flowers.

PINK AND BLUSH

Apple Blossom. Deep rose; wings blush.

Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Pink and white.

Earliest of All. Best forcing. Pink and white.

Florence Fraser. One of the best.

PINK

Agnes Johnstone. Bright pink, shaded cream.

Admiration. Lovely pink mauve.

Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink.

Royal Rose. Deep rose color.

Countess of Lathom. Lovely cream pink.

Duchess of Sutherland. Light pink.

Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink.

Lovely. Deep rose, wings shading to pink.

Miss Willmott. Large orange pink.

Prima Donna. Soft shell pink.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose.

BLUE

Captain of the Blues. Purple-blue standard.

Countess of Cadogan. Sky blue; fine.

Emily Eckford. Porcelain blue, suffused with reddish mauve.

Navy Blue. Dark indigo blue and violet.

LAVENDER

Countess of Radnor, Improved. Light lavender, self color; lovely.

Dorothy Tenant. Deep rosy heliotrope.

Gray Friar. Flaked and speckled blue and mauve on white.

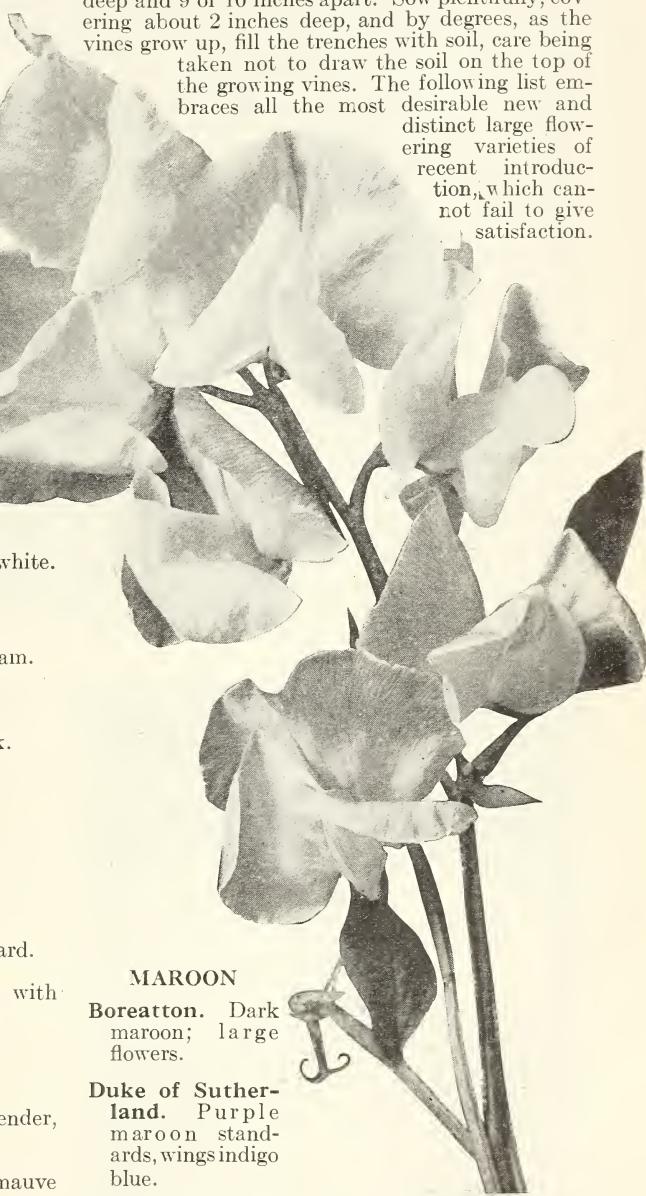
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Silver lavender.

Fascination. Lavender and mauve.

Price of any of the above named varieties: Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., lb. \$3.50.

Bassi's Select Mixture of Giant Waved Sweet Peas

including most of the popular named varieties of Spencers. This blend certainly will give a grand variety of color. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.



SWEET PEAS—Continued

SCARLET

King Edward VII. Crimson scarlet; splendid.
Firefly. Intense crimson scarlet; large.
Mars. Bright crimson.
Mrs. Dugdale. Deep rosy scarlet.
Salopian. Brilliant scarlet; best scarlet variety.

STRIPED

Columbia. Red and blue on white.
Golden Rose. Pink and primrose.
Ramona. White, striped soft pink.
Senator. Maroon and violet on white.

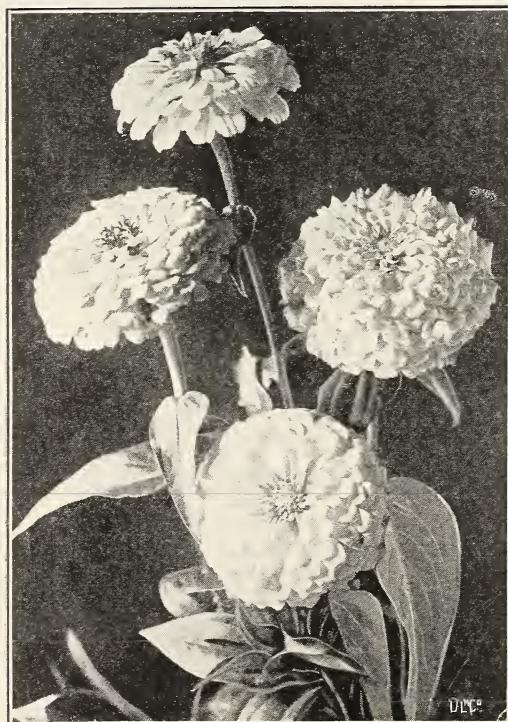
YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Extra large; fine form.
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow, delicately shaded.
Primrose. Primrose yellow; bold flower.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose; wings tinted rose.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	
Improved Snowstorm.	Pure white....	\$0.25	\$1.00
Daybreak.	Rich rose pink.....	.25	1.00
Fire King.	Deep orange-scarlet.....	.25	1.00
Blue Bird.	Solid self blue.....	.25	1.00
Anita Wehrman.	Beautiful lavender..	.25	1.00
Christmas Pink.	Very early, free flowering.....	.25	1.00
Christmas White.	Very early, free flowering.....	.25	1.00
Lavender Orchid.	Beautifully waved.....	.25	1.00
Morning Star.	Best light shell pink....	.25	1.00
Pink and White Orchid.	Beautifully waved.....	.25	1.00
White Orchid.	Beautifully waved....	.25	1.00
Yarrawa.	Bright rose pink.....	.25	1.00

Price of any of the above named varieties:
 Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., lb. \$3.50.



Zinnia

MAMMOTH VERBENA

A half hardy annual. Seeds must be sown in the house or hotbed in March and later transplanted into the open. Verbenas are used exclusively for bedding, because they are in bloom the entire Summer. Being of creeping habit, they remain dwarf, and are densely covered with composite flat heads of flowers, resembling the annual Phlox.

Pkt.

Assorted Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c.,	\$0.10
Pink.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	75c.,	.15
Violet Blue.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	75c.,	.15
White.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	75c.,	.15
Ellen Willmott.	Lovely pink.....		.25

VINCA

(Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental, free blooming perennials flowering the first year from seeds sown in February or March in heat. They have dark, laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. They are most effective as bedding plants and are particularly adapted for dry, sunny situations where they will flower luxuriantly all Summer. Seeds are of slow germination. 1 foot.

Pkt.

Bright Rose.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c.	\$0.10
White, with Rose Eye.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c.,	.10
Pure White.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c.,	.10
delicata.	Delicate pink.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c., .10
Mixed.....		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c., .10

ZINNIA

Most desirable and decorative annuals for beds and mixed borders. The dwarf varieties from their compact and dense growth are particularly useful for beds, while the tall sorts are well adapted for inside rows in ribbon borders.

GIANT DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING

Flesh Color	Dark Crimson	Purple
Pink	Golden Yellow	Lemon Yellow
Lilac	Scarlet	Striped
	White	

Each of the above colors: Oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.,
 ptk. 10c.

Prize Mixture. Comprising the most beautiful and brilliant colors. Oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., ptk. 10c.

Collection of 6 varieties, separate, our selection, 50c.

Large Flowered Dwarf Double. Choicest mixed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c., oz. \$1.00.

MIXED ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

The Children's Surprise Packet

Oz.

Mixed Annual Japanese, or Paradise Mixture. A fine mixture of over 50 intermediate annuals in splendid diversity of colors, especially suited for small gardens; composed of early flowering and late varieties; flowers all Summer..... \$0.25



Complete Offer of Old-Fashioned Flowers from Seed (PERENNIALS AND BIENNIALS)

Hardy perennials are easily raised from seeds; they may be sown either in Spring or during the early Summer. The simplest method is to sow them in a frame, protecting the seedlings as they appear above ground, from the sun. The soil should be kept evenly moist but not saturated. Transplant the seedlings once or twice if necessary, to prevent crowding.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl	Pkt.
(Sneezewort). H.P. Pure white, double flowers. 2-2½ ft. June-Sept.....	.15
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). H.P. Yellow. 1 ft. May....	.10
ANCHUSA italicica Dropmore Variety. H.P. Gentian-blue. 4-5 ft. June.....	.15
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-Spurred Hybrids. H.P. Seed direct from the originator in Scotland.....	.25
<i>cærulea</i> (Rocky Mt. Columbine). Blue and white. 2 ft. May-June.....	.15
<i>chrysanthia</i> . Yellow. 2½ ft. May-June	.15
Long-Spurred Hybrids. Seed saved from the best plants.....	.25
ARABIS alpina . H.P. Pure white flowers during April-May. 9 in.....	.10
ASTER alpinus . H.P. Bluish-purple. 1 ft. June-July.....	.15
<i>sub-cæruleus</i> . Compact habit. Purple. 18 in. June-July.....	.15
AURICULA , Choice Mixed.....	.25

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). H.P. Pkt.	
Well-known Spring flowering plants.	
Rose (Longfellow).....	\$0.15
White (Snowball).....	.15
<i>maxima</i> , Mixed. Extra large.....	.10
<i>monstrosa alba</i> . Snowy flowers.....	.25
<i>monstrosa rosea</i> . Deep rose.....	.25
<i>monstrosa red</i>.....	.25
<i>monstrosa</i> , Mixed.....	.25
CAMPANULA Medium (Canterbury Bells).	
H.B. 2 ft. June. Pink.....	¼ oz. 25c., .10
Medium. White.....	¼ oz. 25c., .10
Medium. Blue.....	¼ oz. 25c., .10
Medium. Lilac.....	¼ oz. 25c., .10
Medium. Mixed.....	¼ oz. 25c., .10
Medium <i>calycanthema</i> . Blue. ½ oz. 25c.,	.10
Medium <i>calycanthema</i> . White.....	.10
<i>calycanthema</i> . Pink. ½ oz. 25c.,	.10
<i>calycanthema</i> . Mixed. ½ oz. 25c.,	.10
<i>pyramidalis</i> (Steeple Bell Flower). Blue. 4-6 ft. July-Aug.....	.10
COREOPSIS grandiflora . H.P. Golden yellow. 2 ft. June-Oct.....	.10

COMPLETE OFFER OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS—Continued

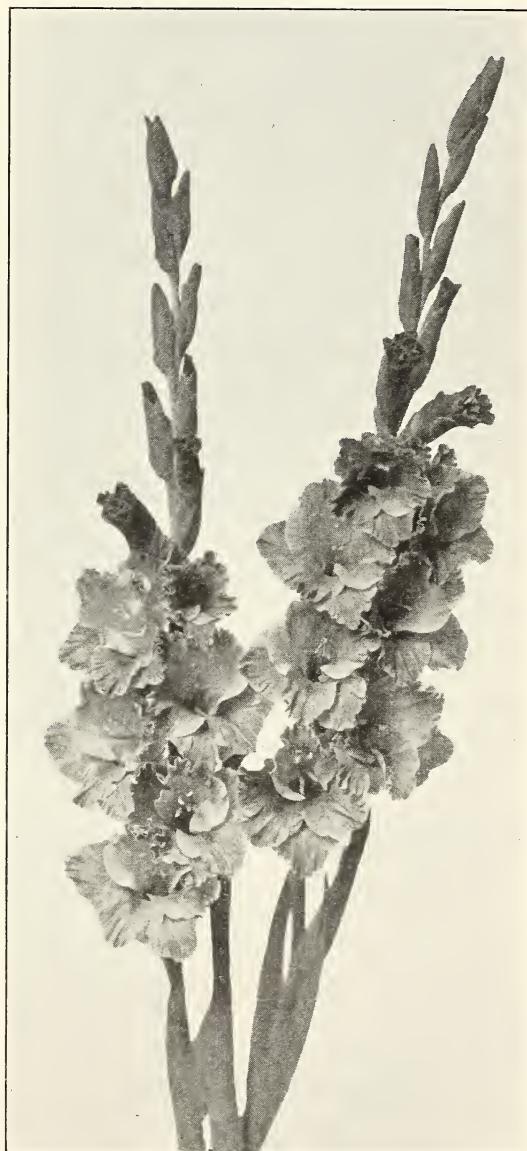
	Pkt.	Pkt.	
CERASTIUM tomentosum. H.P. Trailer covered with snow white flowers in Spring. 6-8 in.....	\$0.25	PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). H.P. Finest Mixed. This mixture is made up from seed saved from the best named kinds.....	\$0.15
DELPHINIUM belladonna. H.P. Sky-blue.....	1/8 oz. \$1.00,	orientale, Goliath. Bright scarlet.....	.25
formosum. Dark blue flowers with white centers. 3-4 ft.....	.25	orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot.....	.25
formosum cœlestinum. Sky-blue.....	.15	orientale, Perry's Favorite. Rosy salmon.....	.25
Exhibition Mixed. Selected the best varieties to give a good selection of the best types.....	1/8 oz. \$1.00,	PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). H.P. Blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 ft. June-Oct.....	.10
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).		grandiflorum album. White.....	.10
gloxinoides Purple......	.10	PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. H.P. Single Mixed.....	.10
gloxinoides Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne profusely on fine spikes.....	.10	roseum hybridum. Double Mixed.....	.25
gloxinoides, White. Very handsome, Gloxinia-like flowers; robust; beautiful for cutting.....	.10	SALVIA farinacea. H.P. Light-blue. 2 ft. June-Aug.....	.25
gloxinoides, Mixed. All the choice colors. ....	.10	SCABIOSA caucasica. June to Aug. 2 ft....	.25
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. H.P. Pure white. 3 ft. Aug.-Sept.....	.15	SHASTA DAISY. A large, free blooming hybrid from California; flowers white. 2 ft.....	.25
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). H.P. Colors range in color from old gold to crimson. 1 1/2-2 ft. June-Oct.....	.10	STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). H.P. Large, blue flowers. 4 in. in diameter. July-Oct. 1 1/2 ft.....	.10
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. H.P. Bears clouds of small white flowers during July and August. 2-3 ft.....	1/2 oz. 50c.,	cyanea alba. White.....	.15
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Bright coral red. 1 ft. July-Aug.....	.10	SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). H.B. All colors mixed. 1 1/2-2 ft. June. 1/4 oz. 25c.,	.10
HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). H.P. Crimson, pink and white mixed. 5-6 ft. July-Aug.....	.10	Newport Pink. Rich salmon pink.....	.15
HOLLYHOCK (Althaea rosea). H.P. Among the most popular of old-fashioned flowers; their tall, stately flower spikes make them a prominent feature during July and August.	.10	Scarlet Beauty......	.10
Double Scarlet, Chater's Strain......	.15	albus. Pure white.....	.10
Double Dark Rose, Chater's Strain......	.15	albus plenus. Double white.....	.10
Double Apple Blossom, Chater's Strain......	.15	Deep Crimson......	.10
Double White, Chater's Strain......	.15	THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. H.P. White. 3 ft. May-June.....	.10
Double Golden Yellow, Chater's Strain......	.15	dipterocarpum. Rosy purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers. 4-5 ft. June-July.....	.15
Double Finest Mixed, Chater's Strain......	.15	VALERIAN Red (Valeriana rubra). Old-fashioned perennial, adapted to wild gardens or large rockeries. 2 ft. 1/4 oz. 30c.,	.10
Single Finest Mixed.	1/4 oz. 50c.,	VERBASCUM olympicum (Mullein). Large white, silvery foliage; grand spikes of yellow flowers. 5 ft.....	.10
IBERIS (Candytuft) <i>gibraltarica</i> . H.P. Pale lilac. 1 ft. May, June.....	.10	1/4 oz. 50c.,	
LINUM (Flax) perenne. Blue, white. A very desirable plant for a border or rockery. Azure blue flowers. 1 1/2 ft. June to Aug.....	.25	VERONICA (Speedwell). Elegant hardy perennials of easy culture and thriving in any good soil.	
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Deep blue. 3-5 ft. June-July.....	.10	longifolia. Long spikes of rich blue flowers. 2 ft.....	.10
polyphyllus albus. White.....	.10	spicata. Showy spikes of bright blue flowers.....	.20
polyphyllus roseus. Pink.....	.10	VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies).	
MECONOPSIS integrifolia. A large, yellow flowered Poppy from Thibet.....	.50	White......	.25
sinuata (The Blue Poppy). 12 in. June-July	.25	Light Violet......	.25
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) alpestris. H.P. Pale blue. Dwarf. May-June.....	.15	Pure Yellow......	.25
ONOTHERA (Evening Primrose) fruticosa. H.P. Bright yellow. 1 1/2 ft. June-July.	.15	Assortment of Exhibition Varieties.	
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). H.P. Mixed colors in white, yellow and orange shades. 1 ft. May-Aug.....	.10	SCOTCH VIOLAS (The True Hardy Pansy).	
		John Wharton. Beautiful mauve.....	.25
		Lord Elcho. Golden yellow.....	.25
		J. B. Riding. Purple.....	.25
		Snowflake. White.....	.25
		Collection of 1 pkt. each, above varieties, 75c.	

GLADIOLI

MOST POPULAR OF ALL SUMMER FLOWERING BULBOUS PLANTS

Culture.—Any good garden soil will grow Gladioli well, provided they are planted in a sunny location. Bulbs should be planted 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart; frequent cultivation with a hoe or weeder, around the base of the plant, to prevent, the soil from becoming hard or cakey, is advisable. Where desired for garden decoration or exhibition, we advise plants being staked after attaining the height of 1 foot. (We offer light green dyed bamboo canes, which are excellent for this purpose). Water copiously, and as the flower buds begin to form, apply liquid manure for the best results.

Alice Tiplady	New. (Primulinus).	Doz. 100	Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderdi).	Doz. 100
variety of exquisite orange-saffron color.....	\$4.50	\$30.00	Very large, graceful blossoms of lovely, bright pink, with rich carmine blotches on the lower petals; very beautiful.....	\$1.25 \$8.50
America. The flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful soft pink color; indispensable for bedding and cutting.....	.85	4.50		
Attraction. Deep, rich crimson, with very conspicuous, large, pure white center throat.....	.70	6.00		
Baron Hulot (Lemoine). Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich, deep shade of indigo-blue...	1.50	11.00		
Brenchleyensis. A fine old vermillion-scarlet variety. Extra large-sized corms.....	.40	4.00		
Chicago White. Earliest white, showing eight flowers open at one time. Blooms are of purest white with slight violet pencil mark on lower petal.....	.70	6.00		
Dawn. Rose pink, large flowers; tall spikes.....	2.25	16.00		
Empress of India. Deep velvety maroon.....	.80	7.50		
Evelyn Kirtland New. Light rose, darker at edges, fading to shell pink at the center with brilliant, scarlet blotches on lower petals; very tall spike. This variety wins highest approval wherever shown.....	2.50	16.00		
Glory of Holland. Very fine white, tinted rose.....	.80	7.50		
Golden West. Orange-red, overlaid with gold, yellow blotch with red spots on lower petals; fine.....	1.25	10.00		
Goliath. Dark purple; very large flowers.....	1.60	12.00		
Gretchen Zang. Large flowers of beautiful salmon-pink.....	2.50	16.00		
Halley. Large flowers of a lovely salmon pink, lower segments blotched yellow, with carmine markings. An excellent variety; early.....	.75	5.00		
Klondyke. Light yellow, maroon blotches in throat.....	.75	5.00		
Kunderdi Glory. Cream buff with tint of pink, crimson stripe in center of each petal.....	1.50	10.00		
Lily Lehman. Very fine pure white, frilled edge, slightly tinted rose; large flower.....	1.00	9.00		
L'Immaculee. Best commercial white variety; large substantial flowers...	2.00	15.00		
Mrs. Francis King. Tall spike; large flowers; brilliant flame-pink .....	.75	5.00		

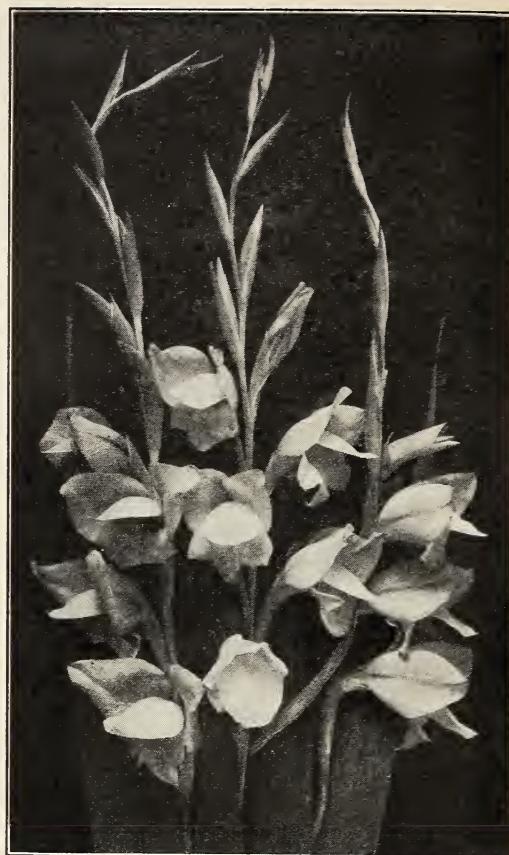


Kunderdi Glory

GLADIOLI—Continued

Nezinscott.	Bright blood-scarlet, Doz.	100	
with deep velvety crimson blotches and white mottlings.....	\$1.00	\$7.00	
Niagara. Soft primrose yellow, slight- ly tinged with rose-pink in throat..	1.00	7.50	
Panama. Beautiful, deep rose self; large flowers; fine spike.....	1.00	7.50	
Peace. Large flower, white, with lilac blotch on lower petal.....	1.00	7.50	
Pink Beauty. Bright carmine-rose, with darker blotch on lower petals; early; fine cut flower.....	1.50	10.00	
Pink Perfection. Soft rosy pink, with white stripe in center of each petal; very beautiful.....	1.50	10.00	
Prince of Wales Beautiful light salmon, with orange shade, very early. First-class certificate at Haarlem	2.00	12.00	
Rosy Spray. White, beautifully sprayed rose; large and fine.....	.75	5.00	
Schwaben. Light yellow, deep red blotch.....	1.50	10.00	
Taconic. Bright, pink, flecked and striped with shades of the same color	1.00	7.50	
Victory. Clear primrose-yellow; large, open flower.....	.75	6.00	
War. Blood-red, shaded crimson-black	1.50	10.00	
Yellow Hammer. The finest pure yellow Gladiolus offered in recent years. The growth of stems being extra strong tends to keep the blooms in flower longer than most varieties.....	2.00	15.00	
Primulinus Hybrids. These hybrids range in color from pale sulphur-yel- low to the deepest chrome-yellow and all the charming shades of orange, including now and then some almost white. From a decorative standpoint they are simply exquisite.....	.90	6.00	

Bassi's Special Mixture. This mixture is our own selection from the choicest named Doz. 100 varieties only, containing a perfect range of color which for effect cannot be surpassed. 1000 \$40.00..... \$0.60 \$4.50



Primulinus Hybrids

General List of Bulbs and Roots

FOR EARLY SPRING PLANTING—FOR SUMMER AND AUTUMN PLANTING

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. Very frequently used as border plants about suburban residences, where their large, rich green leaves afford an excellent embellishment when contrasted with the colors of the dwellings. Leaves often measure 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide.

Each Doz. 100

First Size Bulbs.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$10.00
Large Size Bulbs.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Mammoth Size Bulbs.....	.40	4.00	30.00
Jumbo Size Bulbs.....	.60	6.00	45.00

CINNAMON VINE

(*Dioscorea Batatas*)

A beautiful, rapid growing Summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage, and spikes of deliciously

cinnamon-scented, white flowers. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in Winter, but growing with great rapidity in the Spring, so as to cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season.

Each Doz. 100

Large, Select Roots.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$9.00
Mammoth Roots.....	.25	2.50	15.00

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

(Summer Hyacinth)

Luxuriant, free growing, Summer flowering plant; spreads 2 to 3 feet, throwing up great, tall spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large, white, bell-shaped flowers. From our own personal trials we desire to advise our patrons against so-called "Jumbo" bulbs of this delightful plant, as this size frequently decays in the center after being planted.

Each Doz. 100

Choice Bulbs.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$5.00
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HARDY LILIES

LILIUM AURATUM

(Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)

The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from July to September, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 feet.

Each Doz. 100

8-in. to 9-in. bulbs.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
9-in. to 11-in. bulbs.....	.50	5.00	35.00
11-in. to 13-in. bulbs.....	.65	6.50	50.00

LILIUM HENRYI

(The Yellow Speciosum)

A new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. This Lily is noted for its graceful habit and is an unusually excellent bloomer. It is thoroughly hardy, and, when well established, will increase rapidly. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the speciosum types. Flowers during August. Each Doz. 100
Choice Bulbs..... \$1.00 \$7.50 \$60.00

OTHER HARDY LILIES

Batemanii. A truly charming Japanese variety, growing 3 ft. high, with six to eight apricot colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August... \$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00

canadense (Canadian Bellflower Lily). One of the most beautiful native Lilies; flowers bright yellow, with spots of red. Blooms in July and August... .20 2.00 15.00

pardalinum. A California variety bearing 12 to 30 flowers on stems 4 to 6 ft. high; bright orange, spotted dark crimson. Flowers in July..... .30 3.00 20.00

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the Summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. We accept orders to be booked for Fall delivery from our patrons who wish to grow bulbs in their greenhouses during the Winter months.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. We offer two sizes of this popular bulbous plant.

First Size Selected Bulbs.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$7.00
Mammoth Bulbs.....	.15	1.50	12.00

LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM

The white speciosum, which is usually grown with magnificum and Lilium auratum, is a very dainty Lily. It flowers outside in the border or among Rhododendrons at the same time as auratum and magnificum, and is one of the most extensively cultivated varieties. Each Doz. 100
8-in. to 9-in. bulbs..... \$0.35 \$3.50 \$25.00
9-in. to 11-in. bulbs..... .50 5.00 35.00
11-in. to 13-in. bulbs..... .65 6.50 50.00

LILIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM

(Oriental Orchids)

Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with deep pinkish crimson. A much superior variety to the roseum, rubrum or Melpomene of the speciosum type. For the border, among hardy plants or naturalized among Rhododendrons, this is an equal favorite with the handsome Lilium auratum offered above. Splendid for pot culture as well. Blooms outside during August. Each Doz. 100
8-in. to 9-in. bulbs..... \$0.35 \$3.50 \$25.00
9-in. to 11-in. bulbs..... .50 5.00 35.00
11-in. to 13-in. bulbs..... .65 6.50 50.00

LILIES Suitable for Garden Culture

superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 ft. high, with 20 to 30 flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mowed. Extra selected bulbs..... \$0.30 \$3.00 \$20.00

tigrinum splendens. The finest type of the quaint and much loved Tiger Lily. Large, selected bulbs..... .30 3.00 20.00

tigrinum splendens, Double. The double form of the above. .30 3.00 20.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY

A crown is the description given to a single rootlet. They are generally sold in bundles of 25, and are most serviceable in a number of ways for decorative and forcing purposes. A clump is a large conglomerated mass of roots that will throw up a quantity of flowering spikes either forced or when planted out of doors. Clumps are preferred for a permanent bed in the garden.

If by Parcel Post, add postage at zone rates; weight of crowns, 2 lbs. per bundle of 25.

Giant Flowering Retarded Crowns for all Seasons. Bundle of 25, \$1.25; per 100, \$5.00; per 1000, \$40.00.

Lily of the Valley Clumps. Field grown. Each 45c., per doz. \$5.00, per 100, \$40.00.

SELECT EXHIBITION DAHLIAS

We sell only field grown roots. Growing plants of Dahlias do not travel well, besides the field grown roots are more likely to give larger and finer flowers. Our palatial flower store affords us an excellent opportunity of staging exhibitions of flowers in their season, and many of our customers avail themselves of this opportunity to make their selections. The Dahlia display is a special feature, and we cordially invite all, whether customers or not, to take advantage of this opportunity to see the various varieties, whether they purchase or not.

If ordered to be sent by parcel post, add postage at zone rates. Weight, per ten (6 lbs., including packing), for largest size roots as offered below. Postage on single roots, 5 cts. each.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

CACTUS Each

New Moon. Considered the finest yellow Cactus introduced in 1921. Fine, large flower, with excellent stem; good for exhibition. Color, yellow faintly tipped white.....	\$1.00
Bresleau. A beautiful orange and bronze Cactus; excellent for basket work .....	.50
Contrast. A wonderfully striking combination. Color a rich red, each petal beautifully tipped white	1.00
DECORATIVE	
Bessie Boston. Fine, large, double red, different formation from any other Dahlia, each petal resembling a flower in itself .....	.75

Judge Marean. One of the most popular varieties. Color, light bronze with reddish overcast, making a very striking effect. Very large exhibition flower..... \$10.00

Mephistopheles. One of the largest Dahlias grown. Flowers held upright on strong, stiff stems; color a beautiful rich purple... 15.00

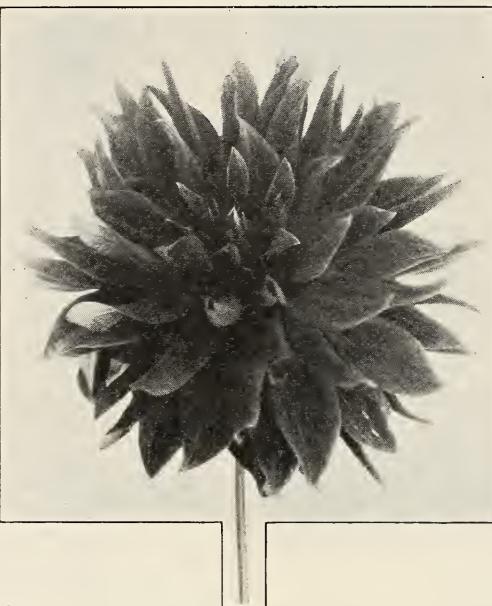
Mrs. Ida Van Warner. Considered one of the finest of the Judge Marean collection. Exceptionally large flower of an exquisite lavender pink..... 15.00

Madonna. A beautiful pure white, always admirable..... 1.00

Patrick O'Mara. This variety caused a sensation last year when introduced. Flowers are uniform and large, stems strong and do not bend with the weight of the flowers; color a very pleasing combination of amber and gold. Most admirable for Autumn decoration. Blooms often measure over 7 in. across..... 3.00

SINGLE

Newport Angel. Very large, pure white, very pleasing.....	3.00
Newport Wonder. Beautiful pink, undoubtedly the finest single Dahlia. Most admirable for decoration and always a prize winner.....	3.00



Dahlia New Moon

CACTUS Each

Bianca. Lovely pink lavender, large flowers.....	\$0.75
Break o' Day. Clear sulphur-yellow, large and good... 1.00	
Colossal Peace. Creamy white, rose tips, very fine	3.00
Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-red, extra .....	.25
Crystal. Pink, shaded white, excellent .....	.50
Dr. Roy Appleton. Lemon yellow and salmon, large .....	.75
Etendard de Lyon. Carmine rose, large .....	.75
F. W. Fellows. Orange-scarlet, large.....	1.00
Golden Gate. Golden yellow, extra large .....	.30
J. H. Jackson. Crimson-maroon; fine .....	.30
John Riding. Rich crimson, large.....	.75
Kalif. Scarlet, extra large.....	.75
Lorna Doone. Beautiful pink, yellow base, extra.....	1.00
Marguerite Bouchon. Brilliant rose, white center, extra .....	.75
Mrs. C. G. Wyatt. Fine white.....	.50
Mrs. C. H. Breck. Soft yellow, suffused carmine.....	.50
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet, tipped white....	.25
Mrs. Warnaar. White, suffused delicate pink, large.....	1.00
Nibelungenhort. Old rose, extra large.....	.75
Pierrot. Amber, white tip, large.....	.75
Quaker City. Primrose yellow, good size ..	1.00
Red Cross. Light orange, shading to yellow in center; large, beautifully formed flowers.	2.00
Rene Cayeux. Geranium-red.....	.25
Rheinischer Frohsinn. White, suffused carmine.....	.75
The Lion. Yellow and salmon.....	.50
Thais. White, mauve shadings.....	.50
Tom Lundy. Velvet red, large.....	.75
Wodan. Salmon-rose, large.....	.30

Select Exhibition Dahlias—Continued

DECORATIVE

	Each
Albert Manda. Lemon white and pink, very large.....	\$0.75
Breeze Lawn. Fiery vermillion, extra large..	1.00
Carmencita. A fine, large fancy, yellow, striped red.....	2.00
D. M. Moore. Very large, rich, velvety maroon.....	.35
Delice. Bright pink, fine.....	.30
Dr. Tevis. Copper, old rose and old gold, immense flower.....	1.50
Fraulein Budde. Lilac rose, large.....	.50
Grand Duke Alexis. Large white, edged pink, good.....	.20
Geo. Walters. Pinkish salmon, shaded to yellow base. Free bloomer on long stem...	1.00
Hortulanus Fiet. Shrimp pink, tipped with gold, extra fine.....	.75
Jeanne Charmet. Pink, lilac and white. extra.....	.30
King Albert. A dark violet flower of great merit.....	1.00
King of Autumn. Buff yellow, suppressed terra cotta, very fine.....	.75
Le Grand Manitou. White and violet-red, fine, large.....	.35
Manitou. Amber-bronze, extra large.....	.50
Mina Burgle. Dark scarlet, good.....	.35
Mme. A. Lumiere. White and violet-red, very fine.....	.25

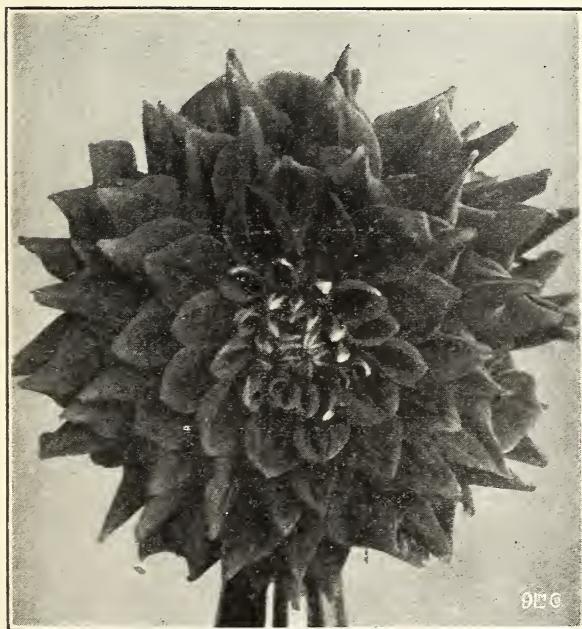


Paeony-Flowered Dahlia Geisha. See page 58

	Each
Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate pink.....	\$0.25
Mont Blanc. White.....	.25
Orange King. Beautiful shade of orange, large.....	.75
Oregon Beauty. Beautiful bright red .....	.35
Perle de Lyon. White, good size.....	.35
Rose Gem. Delicate pink, handsome	1.00
Royal Purple. Solid purple, large.....	.35
Souv. de Gustave Douzon. Brilliant crimson, large.....	.25
Terra Cotta. Beautiful terra cotta, large	1.00
W. W. Rawson. White and lavender, good.....	.30

SHOW AND FANCY

A. D. Livoni. Delicate pink, fine, . . .	.15
Dreer's White. Fine quilled white....	.25
Dreer's Yellow. Yellow, quilled, good .....	.50
Cuban Giant. Crimson purple.....	.20
Elsie Burgess. White, suffused lavender, beautiful.....	.35
Frank Smith. Maroon and white, fine .....	.35
Gold Medal. Yellow and red.....	.30
Grand Duchess Marie. Beautiful bronze.....	.35
Lucy Fawcett. Yellow and lilac.....	.25
Miss Helen Hollis. Scarlet, large and fine, good stem.....	.75
Mrs. Saunders. Yellow and white.....	.25
Vivian. White, edged rose pink.....	.35



Decorative Dahlia

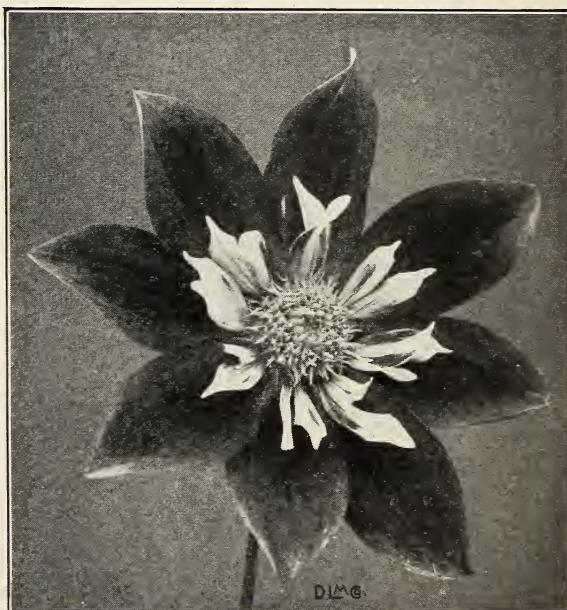
SELECT EXHIBITION DAHLIAS—Continued



Show and Pompon Dahlias

PÆONY FLOWERED

	Each.
Attraction. Clear lilac rose, large....	\$1.00
Aurora. Orange salmon, extra fine...	.75
Bertha von Suttner. Salmon-pink, good.....	.40
Cæcilia. Large lemon yellow, good..	.35
California. Rich deep yellow.....	.30
Cardinal. Maroon-purple, very strong.	.75
Chatenay. Carmine, shaded salmon..	.40
Creation. Cherry red and golden bronze, unique.....	1.00
Dr. Peary. Maroon, fine.....	.50
Duchess of Brunswick. Apricot, large.	.75
Geisha. Scarlet and gold, extra.....	.75
Hampton Court. Bright deep pink.	.40
Hon. R. L. Borden. Golden bronze..	.50
Latona. Buff yellow, large.....	.75
Mad. Coissard. Carmine crimson, suffused white.....	.50
Newport Dandy. Lavender pink, good.....	.50
P. W. Janssen. Salmon.....	.35
Salvator. Deep rose pink, extra.....	.50
The Bride. Beautiful white.....	.50



Collarette Dahlia

SINGLE DAHLIAS	Each.
Dahliadel Century. Pure white, good size.....	\$.50
Eckford Century. White and crimson, large.....	.20
Frigolia. Ox-blood red, white tips....	.35
Miss Ella Harris. Lavender, pretty flower.....	.25
Gaillardia. Yellow and red.....	.20
Miss Emma. Rich red and golden yellow, large.....	.25
Rose Pink Century. Pink, fine.....	.25
Tango Century. Bronze, large.....	.50

COLLARETTE

Achievement. Rich velvety maroon, large.....	.50
Grand Papa Charnet. Purple.....	.35
Mme. Gygax. Red and yellow.....	.25
Pres. Vigor. Dark red.....	.25
Souv. de Chabanne. Lemon yellow and red.....	.35

POMPON

Alewine. Pink and lilac.....	.25
Ariel. Buff.....	.25
Belle of Springfield. Red, small.....	.25
Bobby. Blum.....	.25
Catherine. Yellow.....	.15
Darkest of All. Maroon.....	.25
Elfin. Primrose.....	.15
Fairy Queen. Yellow and rose.....	.25
Jessica. Yellow, edged red.....	.25
Klein Doniter. Orange-buff.....	.15
Little Belle. Lilac pink.....	.30
Little Bessie. White.....	.15
Snowclad. Fine white.....	.15
San Toy. White, tipped carmine.....	.25



HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Culture.—The culture of Peonies is quite simple. They require a good, deep, rich soil and an abundant supply of water during the growing season. When enriching the ground, the use of too much fresh manure near the roots should be avoided. The main point to observe is, while the ground should be well spaded and cultivated, not to plant the roots too deep. The roots should be planted so that the eyes are barely covered (about 1 to 2 inches). Too deep planting is the cause of shy flowering.

Duc de Wellington. Outer petals pure white; center very full and compact, of a creamy white color, changing to sulphur-white. An elegant double white Peony. Free bloomer. Strong grower. 2-yr. roots, \$2.00 each; 3-year roots \$3.00 each; 5-year roots, \$6.00 each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white, shaded sulphur white in center. 2-yr. roots, \$2.00 each; 3-year roots, \$3.00 each; 5-year roots, \$6.00 each.

edulis superba. Soft rose. Large and double. Fine for cutting. 2-yr. roots, \$2.00 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each, 5-yr. roots, \$6.00 each.

festiva alba. Outer petals flesh color, changing to white as the flower develops. Center white, showing slight crimson markings. 2-yr. roots, \$1.50 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each; 5-yr. roots, \$5.00 each.

festiva maxima. Flowers of immense size, very large and double. Pure, snowy white, a few of the center petals occasionally flaked with crimson. A magnificent cut flower. A strong, healthy grower. 2-yr. roots, \$2.00 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each; 5-yr. roots, \$6.00 each.

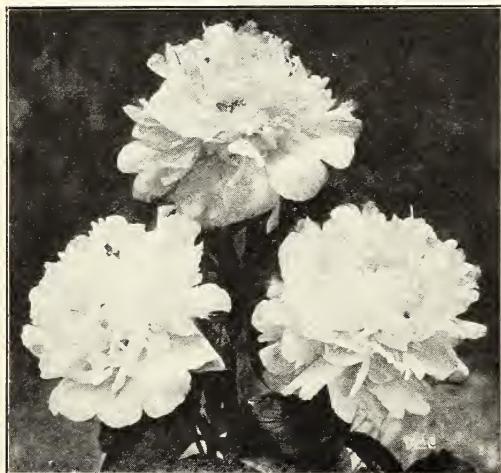
Princess Mathilde. A very fine, large Peony. Beautiful bright rose. 2-yr. roots, \$1.50 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each.

pulcherrima. Delicate flesh pink. 2-yr. roots, \$2.00 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each; 5-yr. roots, \$6.00 each.

Potsii alba rosea. A compact, medium sized flower, with highly built-up center. Soft, silvery lavender. 2-yr. roots, \$1.00 each; 3-yr. roots, \$2.00 each; 5-yr. roots, \$4.00 each.

Rubens. Very large flower, single or semi-double. Beautiful rich claret-crimson, with a large mass of bright golden yellow stamens in the center. A very striking and distinct Peony. 2-yr. roots, \$1.50 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each.

rubra triumphans. Dark crimson, full and double with long, stiff stems. Free bloomer. 2-yr. roots, \$1.50 each; 3-yr. roots, \$3.00 each.



Peonies Festiva Maxima



ROSES

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

We can supply extra strong, dormant, low-budded stock, true to name, of the following varieties:

American Beauty. Large, double, rich rosy crimson flowers shaded and veined.
Baroness Rothschild. Satiny pink; extra.
Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color.
Duke of Edinburgh. Bright vermillion.
Fisher Holmes. Dark rich scarlet.
Frau Karl Druschki. The finest white.
General Jacqueminot. Rich velvety crimson.
John Hopper. Beautiful rose pink.
La France. The finest light pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center.
Magna Charta. Clear rosy pink.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, satiny pink.
Mme. Plantier. White.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; most desirable.
Paul Neyron. Beautiful dark pink.
Persian Yellow. Dark golden yellow.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.

2-yr.-old strong bushes, \$1.00 each.
\$8.50 for 10 of any one variety.
Potted plants \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are too well known to require much, if any, introduction here. This list, however, is composed of very free flowering climbers of various colors that will give entire satisfaction wherever used on trellises and arbors and to cover bare rocks or banks in the garden.

American Pillar. Large, single flowers, cerise pink, clear white eye, bright golden stamens; foliage most decorative.

Dorothy Perkins. Produces abundant clusters of shell-pink flowers, semi-double.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Deep pink, in color, perfect bud resembling a Hybrid Tea flower; often 4 in. in diameter when expanded; very fragrant and splendid for cutting.

Excelsa. Surpasses in quality and color the Crimson Rambler, mildew-proof, double scarlet-crimson.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon yellow, fading gradually to white.

Gardenia. Bright yellow. The flowers are borne in large clusters, double form and most handsome.

Any of the above varieties, \$1.00 each. 10 of any one variety, \$8.50. Potted plants \$1.50 each.

Hiawatha. Deep carmine, yellowish-white center; single flowers.

Silver Moon. A splendid mate to Dr. Van Fleet, tea-scented, semi-double, waxy white, bright yellow stamens; a most desirable variety, hardy in every way.

Tausendschön. One of the finest of all climbers, flowers double, pale rose carmine, vigorous grower, absolutely hardy. At its flowering time it is literally covered with great masses of beautiful flowers.

White Dorothy Perkins. A sport of Dorothy Perkins, having all of its habits, but pure white, flowers when full open have a tendency of showing a little pale pink in center.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii, or Japan Ivy.

Strong, field grown plants, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100.

Heavy, field grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper, or Woodbine).

Strong, field grown plants, 60c. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

Heavy, field grown plants, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchman's Pipe).

Heavy, field grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Trumpet Vine).

Strong, field grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$10.00 per doz.

CLEMATIS paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower).

Pure white. Deliciously fragrant. Blooms in August in the greatest profusion, covered with masses of small flowers, borne in clusters.

Strong, field grown plants, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100.

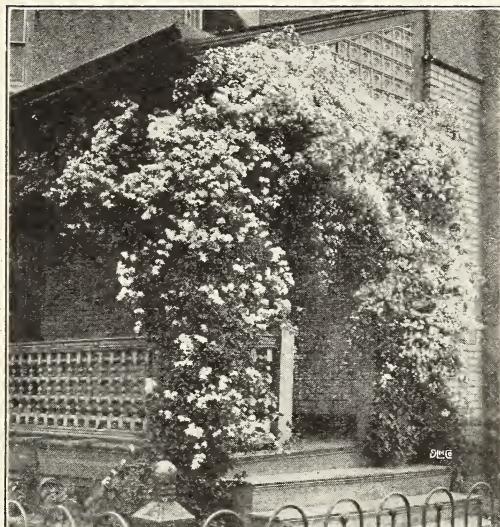
Heavy, field grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Jackmannii. Purple. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per doz.
HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera).
Hall's Evergreen (Lonicera Halleana).
Belgian, or Monthly Fragrant.

Strong, field grown plants, 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100.

IVY, English.

Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.



Clematis Paniculata

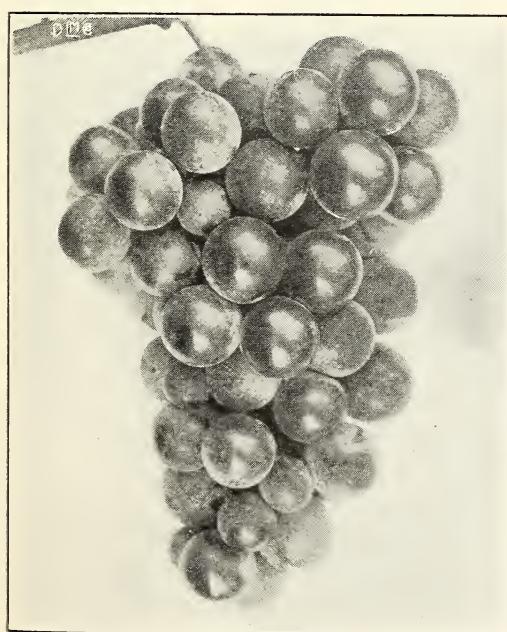
WISTARIA.

Chinese Purple (Wistaria sinensis).

Chinese White (Wistaria sinensis alba).

Strong, field grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

VINES AND SMALL FRUITS



Grape, Concord

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific and Wilder. 1-yr.-old stock. 60c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

GRAPES

Concord. Large, black Grape, juicy and sweet.

Rogers. A splendid black eating Grape. Excellent for jellies.

Agawan. Ripens early, very sweet, red.

Catawba. Coppery red, large, bunch, splendid table Grape.

Diamond. Large, greenish-white, fine eating.

Pocklington. Greenish, turning to pale yellow.

Very sweet and juicy.

GRAPES: Excellent, 2-yr.-old stock, 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz. of any one variety.

BLACKBERRIES

Mercereau. One of the finest varieties under cultivation. Sweet, luscious fruit.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. Deep rich crimson, excellent variety.

St. Regis. Everbearing, fruit from June until frost.

Plum Farmer. Very productive, splendid for canning.

BLACKBERRIES and RASPBERRIES: 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Hardy Plants for the Old-Fashioned Garden

Price, each of the following,
except where otherwise stated, 25c

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow) *Ptarmica* fl. pl., "The Pearl." Pure white flowers, borne in the greatest profusion, the entire Summer. 2 ft. high. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink). Crimson flowers and silvery foliage. 2 ft. June-July. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Masses of yellow flowers. 1 ft. May. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA italicica, *Dropmore Variety* (Alkanet). Strong spikes of gentian-blue flowers. 4-5 ft. June. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANEMONE japonica (Japanese Windflower). *alba* (Honorie Jobert). Single. White.

Queen Charlotte. Double. Silvery pink.

Whirlwind. Double. White. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi. Rich yellow, Daisy-like flowers. 2 ft. June-Sept. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). A large and varied family of Spring flowering plants of the greatest value for the herbaceous border. Hybrids.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) *alpina*. White, single. Fine for edging and rock garden.

ARMERIA (Thrift). Excellent for rockery and border. 9 in.

formosa. Flowers deep rose, large roundish head.

ASPERULA odorata (Woodruff). Masses of small white flowers in Spring. The foliage has the scent of newly mown hay. 1 ft.

ASTER alpinus. Large, bluish-purple flowers, good rock garden plant. 9 in. May-June.

alpinus albiflora. Pure white.

sub-cæruleus. Compact, tufted habit bearing large, purple flowers on erect stems. 18 in. June-July.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). A large and varied family of the greatest value for general garden decoration. With few exceptions they are of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

Medium (Canterbury Bell). Well known popular favorites. Blue, pink and white. Separate.

Medium calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Blue, pink and white. Separate.

CENTAUREA. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all Summer.

montana, Blue. Large flowered perennial Corn-flower.

montana alba. White.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer) *tomentosum*. A low growing plant, suitable for rock work or carpet bedding. Foliage silvery white; flowers white.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow. Blooms the entire Summer.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large white, Daisy-like flowers on long, straight stems, excellent for cutting. 2 ft. June-Sept.

Price per doz. of any one variety
except where otherwise stated, \$2.50

DELPHINIUM belladonna. Sky-blue flowers, freely borne on numerous branching stems. 2-2½ ft. June-Oct. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

formosum. Dark blue flowers with white centers. 2-4 ft. June-Aug.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Strong, vigorous growers. Immense flower spikes, mostly shades of blue.

DIANTHUS latifolius atrocoeruleus fl. pl. Deep crimson double flowers throughout the Summer. 1-1½ ft.

plumarius. Single fringed flowers in mixed colors. 1 ft. June-July.

DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Flowers are heart-shaped, rose-crimson, borne on long, drooping racemes. April to June. Strong plants from ground, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). A useful plant for cutting. The flowers range in color from old gold to crimson. 1½-2 ft. June-Oct.

GYPSOPHILA (Chalk Plant). Very useful, free flowering plants varying from dwarf trailing species to tall, robust growers.

paniculata (Baby's Breath). Clouds of small white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 2-3 ft. July-Aug.

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed). Vigorous, Autumn flowering plants, thriving in any soil. Useful for cutting.

autumnale Riverton Gem. Yellow flowers heavily striped and blotched with crimson. 3½ ft. Aug.-Sept.

autumnale rubrum. Rich mahogany crimson. 3½ ft. Aug.-Sept.

autumnale superbum. Clear yellow. 3½ ft.

HELIANTHUS multiflorus fl. pl. (Perennial Sunflower). Erect, bush-like habit. Masses of double globular flowers. 5-6 ft. Aug.-Sept.



Campanula Media

HARDY PLANTS FOR THE OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN—Continued

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Graceful spikes of dazzling crimson flowers. 1½ ft. June-Aug.
IBERIS (Candytuft). Very free flowering dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, adapted for front of border or for rock gardens.

gibraltarica. Masses of delicate lilac-colored flowers. 1 ft. May-June.

semperflorens. A much branched plant of spreading habit, pure white flowers. 10 in. April-May.

HOLLYHOCK, Superb Double. White, scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, peach blossom.

Alleghany, or Fringed. Single flowers, with fringed petals. Assorted colors.

JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kaempferi). White center each petal.

Red Riding Hood. Single; fine amaranth, veined and suffused white.

Robert Craig. Double; French gray, veined violet.

Templeton. Double; violet, pink and white; often triple.

T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white.

Venus. Single; pure white.

Victor. Double white, veined purple; violet-purple center.

Double and Single Mixed.

GARDEN IRIS (Iris Germanica).

Mrs. H. Darwin. Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at base; very beautiful and free flowering; early.

Pauline. Standards bright blue; falls a little darker.

pallida dalmatica. New giant type, magnificent blossoms, color pure sky-blue.

Queen of May. This is a very satisfactory variety and well adapted everywhere. It is soft, rosy lilac, almost pink. A color rare among Irises.

All Colors Mixed.



Japan Iris

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupin). Tall flower spikes crowded with deep blue, pea-shaped blossoms. 3-5 ft. June-July. 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the above. 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

polyphyllus roseus. A pink variety. 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3 ft. stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June-July.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Forget-me-not). Masses of pale blue flowers in May and June. 9 in.

ENOTHERA fruticosa (Evening Primrose). Masses of bright yellow flowers. 1½ ft. June-July.

POPPY, orientale. Scarlet and Mixed. May and June.

HARDY PHLOXES

Among hardy herbaceous plants none are more gorgeous and more easily grown than these. They are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil and producing magnificent spikes of showy and lasting flowers, year after year, with comparatively little care. 2½ to 3 feet.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shadings.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red; very effective shade.

Blue Hill. Violet-blue.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon changing to pink in the center; dwarf.

Europa. White with a decided crimson-carmine eye; flowers and trusses very large.

F. G. von Lassburg. Splendid pure white; very large.

Helene Vacaresco. Dwarf white; late.

Le Mahdi. Dark purple-violet.

P. Fordham. Flowers pure white with a soft pink eye; large trusses.

R. F. Struthers. Brilliant salmon-rose.

Rynstrom. Rose, white center. Immense trusses. **Thor.** Deep salmon-pink.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. Daisy-like flowers, varying in color from pure white to scarlet. 2 ft. June.

RUDBECKIA Golden Glow. Double golden yellow flowers. 5-6 ft. July-Sept.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Scabious). Long, graceful stems, bearing large, lavender-blue flowers. 3 ft.

caucasica alba. A white variety of the above.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Large, blue flowers. 4 in. in diameter. 1½ ft. June-Oct.

cyanea alba. A white variety of the above.

cyanea rosea. A new pink variety.

SWEET WILLIAM. White, crimson and pink. Separate colors. 1½-2 ft.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). Handsome, reed-like foliage and orange-scarlet flowers closely arranged on thick, fleshy stems.



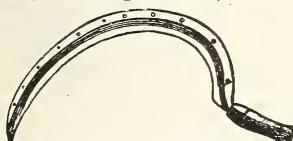
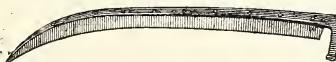
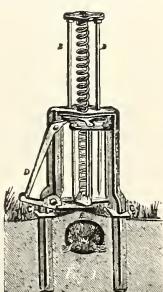
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE A SPECIALTY

Our work in this branch has increased enormously in the past few years and the work accomplished has been greatly admired. We will make plans and estimates for improving and planning of Private Estates. We have a large assortment of the best Hardy Nursery Stock, suitable for the Northern States, including Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and Hardy Perennials. We will welcome correspondence from anyone contemplating improvement on their estates, no matter how small or how large.

Bassi Frères
de Paris

Horticultural Implements : Garden Requisites

SMALL GARDEN TOOLS

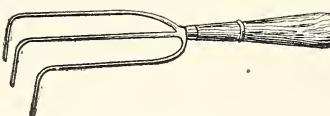
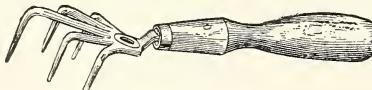
PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES**KNIVES, American Asparagus.** Each 75c.**CARNATION SUPPORTS, The Model.** \$6.25 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000.**DIBBERS.** Just the tool for transplanting Tomatoes, Cabbage, Celery, etc.**Brass Point and Wood Handle.** The best Dibber. Polishes quickly; does not rust. \$1.25 each, \$13.00 per doz.**Steel Point and Wood Handle.** Regular size, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.; small size, 8 in., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.**All Iron.** Made hollow and light; japanned handle. Regular size, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.**FORK, Gem Hand.** Has three steel prongs and finished handle. Is a handy fork for transplanting Strawberries, loosening the soil, etc. 50c. each.**GRASS HOOKS, Imported English.** With heavy riveted back, thin cutting blade, easy to sharpen; forged from the best grade steel. No. 2, \$1.00 each; No. 3, \$1.10 each; No. 4, \$1.25 each.**SCYTHES, Imported English.** Has a riveted back broad, thin, light blade. Best scythe for cutting grass, Rye, Oats, etc. 30 in., \$3.25; 32 in. \$3.50; 34 in., \$3.75; 36 in., \$4.00.**The Little Giant.** Has a ribbed back, is heavier and better adapted to rough work. 32 in., \$2.00; 34 in., \$2.20; 36 in., \$2.40; 38 in., \$2.60.**Scythe Snatch, or Handle.** The very best, with patent socket, \$2.25.**MOLE TRAPS, Schroeder Improved No. 1.** It has a rest on top for a weight, also eight sharp prongs, and a strong, spiral spring. \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per doz.**GARDEN LINE REELS,****Malleable Iron.** Holds 100 feet. \$1.25.**Eureka.** Galvanized steel.

Single, 500-ft. size, \$3.50.

Double, 1000-ft. size, \$4.25.

GARDEN LINE, Best Braided Linen. 100 ft., one length, \$1.50; 200 ft., one length, \$2.75.**TROWELS, Slim Jim.** Excellent for setting bulbs or transplanting. 5-in. size, 25c.; 7-in. size, 35c. each.**Solid Steel.** This trowel is second to the Maynard trowel in quality and finish. The blade and shank are one piece, forged out of the best of steel. Made in three sizes: 5-in., 75c.; 6-in., 80c.; 7-in., 90c. each.**The Maynard** is the best made trowel. The ferrule and shank, as well as the blade, are forged in one piece.

Only the very best material used. 6-in., \$1.00 each.

Florists' Steel Trowel. This trowel is made in one piece of heavy sheet steel. One size only. 6-in., 50c. each.**WEEDERS, Eureka.** The favorite of all hand weeder. The three solid steel prongs are set 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. apart to allow cultivating between two or more plants at once. Short handle, 75c. each. Larger size, 24-in. handle, 90c. each.**Excelsior Finger.** This five-short-prong weeder is excellent for loosening the soil in small flower beds, etc., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.**HOE, Midget Warren.** Blade and shank forged from the best quality of steel. Handle is turned, polished, and enameled. Excellent for making drills and covering; also for transplanting and weeding. 90c. each, \$9.50 per doz.**PALISADE GARDEN HOSE, Nonkinkable**

Cord construction, type with couplings. 18c. per ft.; 25 and 50 ft. Furnished up to lengths of 500 ft.

HOSE COUPLINGS. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 30c., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. 35c., 1 in. 40c.**HOSE MENDER, Cooper's.** Brass, will not rust or wear. No fastening required. For hose with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. bore, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz. For hose with $\frac{3}{4}$ in. bore, 12c. each, \$1.00 per doz.**HOTBED MATS.** For covering sashes.

Padded, stitched and hemmed. Size, 76 in. by 76 in.; one mat covers two sashes. \$4.00 each.

**LABELS, Wooden, Pot and Garden.**

	Painted
4 in.....	100 \$0.40
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	100 \$2.00
5 in.....	.50 3.00
6 in.....	.75 3.50
8 in.....	.80 10.00
12 in.....	1.75 2.50 16.00

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, GARDEN REQUISITES AND TOOLS—Continued

LABELS, Wooden, Notched Tree.

	Plain	Painted	Plain	Painted
	100	1000	100	1000
3½ in. copper wire.....	\$0.35	\$2.25	\$0.75	\$3.50
6 in. no wire.....		3.00	.80	4.00

PLANT STAKES, Round, Painted Green.

	Doz. 100	Doz. 100
2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 ft.....	1.10	8.00
4 ft.....	1.50	12.00

5 ft..... \$2.15
ex. heavy 2.50 19.50
6 ft., ex. heavy 3.25 24.00

RAFFIA. Very best brand for tying. Lb. 40c., 5 lbs. 35c. per lb., 10 lbs. 30c. per lb.

SHEARS, English Border. For trimming grass around edges of paths, etc. Blades made of very high quality steel. Handles 3 ft. long. 8 in. \$5.00, 9 in. \$5.50, 10 in. \$6.25.



English Lopping. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees, not over 1¼ in. in diameter. No. 3 \$6.75, No. 4 \$7.50.

Double Cut Tree Trimmer (Swedish). 23 in. \$2.25, 30 in. \$2.75.



SPADES, Square Point No. 2. Regulation long or D-handle. \$2.00.

Ames No. 2. Long or D-handle. \$2.50.

SPRINKLERS, Rubber Plant. With large opening in neck; fills quickly; made of best white rubber.

Straightneck. 10 ozs. \$1.75.

Angleneck. 10 ozs. \$1.75.

Ring. Has no revolving parts. The simplest lawn sprinkler. Made of good quality brass. \$1.00 each.

Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 55. The most popular 3-arm sprinkler on the market; made of brass, nickel-plated with malleable iron runners. \$2.25.

Hotchkiss Lawn, No. 65. This combination sprinkler and fountain is beautiful as well as useful. Brass and nickel-plated, with malleable iron runners. \$2.75.

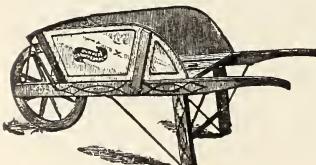


SPRAYER, No. 2. One coarse and one fine spray rose, and one jet, side attachment. \$4.75 each.

No. 3. Large size. Has one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel 18 in.; diameter, 1½ in. \$7.00 each.

TOMATO SUPPORTS. Stout galvanized wire, 2 section. 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

WATERING POT, French Model. Long spout, with brass joints, fitted with coarse and fine nozzles. Made of heavy galvanized iron reinforced with steel rim. 6 qt. \$5.25, 8 qt. \$5.75, 10 qt. \$6.25, 12 qt. \$6.75.



WHEELBARROW, Garden. None better made. Iron braced and bolted. Steel or wood wheel. \$8.00.

TUBS, Cedar Plant. For ferns, Palms and other large plants. Made of thick cedar, nicely painted green. Outside measurements.

No. Diam.	Ht.	Price	No. Diam.	Ht.	Price
2 26 in.	20 in.	\$9.25	7 17 in.	14 in.	\$3.50
3 24 in.	18½ in.	7.50	8 16 in.	13 in.	3.00
4 22 in.	17 in.	6.00	9 14 in.	12 in.	2.60
5 20 in.	16 in.	5.00	10 12 in.	9½ in.	2.00
6 18½ in.	15 in.	4.00			

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAY PUMP.

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump.

With Brass Tank, Auto-Pop Nozzle, Hose and Fittings, \$10.00.

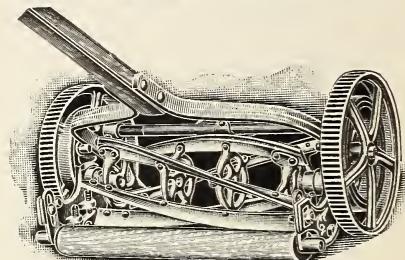
With Galvanized Iron Tank, Auto-Pop Nozzle, Hose and Fittings, \$7.00.

Brass Extension Pipes, 2 ft. long, 90c.

Auto Pop Nozzle, if sold alone, \$2.00.



AUTO SPRAYER. Operates continuously on both the up and down stroke. 1-qt. tin \$1.15, 1-qt. tin pump, brass tank \$1.55.

**LAWN MOWER—GREAT AMERICAN High Wheel (Ball Bearing) Lawn Mower**

The 5-cylinder blades are crucible steel, oil tempered and hardened, crucible steel dead knife, with self-sharpening raised edge feature, perfectly fitting ball cups and cones, insuring an easy running mower.

	Grass Catcher
15-in. cut, 5 blades.....	\$25.00 \$4.75 extra
17-in. cut, 5 blades.....	28.00 5.00 extra
19-in. cut, 5 blades.....	31.00 5.50 extra
21-in. cut, 5 blades.....	34.00 6.00 extra

THE LITTLE WONDER HEDGE TRIMMER

With this Little Wonder you can cut your hedge in one tenth of the time. Easily operated by one man. Ask for information.

Each, \$30.00.





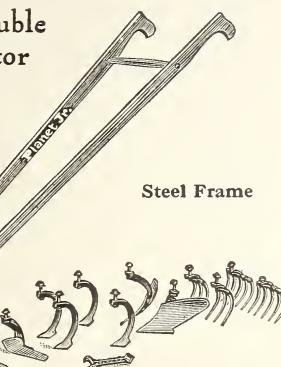
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

We offer these weel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

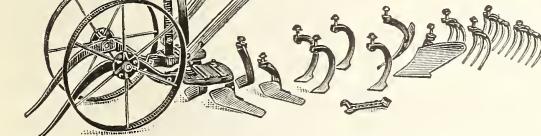
No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake

Price, with attachments as in cut \$16.00.

Weight, packed, 37 lbs.



Steel Frame

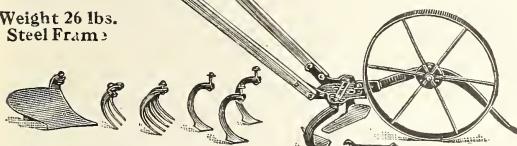


All our Wheel Hoe tools are of special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$11.00.

Weight 26 lbs.
Steel Frame



The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

No. 33 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Price \$8.00.

This attractive implement offers to every one with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for wheel hoe operations.



AZALEA POTS

These pots differ from standard flower pots in that they resemble the bulb pans but are deeper. Excellent for growing bulbs for exhibition.

Diam.	Depth	Doz.	100
6 in.	5 in.	\$1.80	\$11.00
7 in.	6 in.	3.15	19.00
8 in.	7 in.	4.50	28.00
9 in.	7½ in.	6.50	39.00
10 in.	8 in.	10.00	58.00
12 in.	10 in.	20.00	113.00

FLOWER POTS,

Standard Earthenware Best on the market.

Diam.	Doz.	100	1000
2 in.	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$12.00
2½ in.	.40	2.10	16.50
3 in.	.50	2.70	21.60
4 in.	.80	4.20	33.60
5 in.	1.50	7.50	60.00
6 in.	2.00	11.25	90.00
7 in.	3.10	18.60	148.80
8 in.	5.25	28.00	224.00
9 in.	7.50	39.00	312.00
10 in.	11.00	58.00	464.00
12 in.	21.00	113.00	910.00

Saucers of same material, to fit pots, furnished extra.

Diam.	Doz.	100	Diam.	Doz.	100
4 in.	\$0.45	\$2.50	8 in.	\$1.60	\$9.50
5 in.	.55	3.15	9 in.	2.25	13.00
6 in.	.85	4.90	10 in.	2.75	15.00
7 in.	1.20	6.50	11 in.	3.00	18.50

FLOWER POT SAUCERS—Fibreware, Waterproof

Light and not readily broken; have a surface that will not scratch, like earthenware.

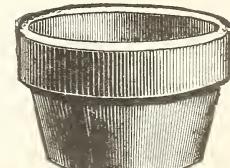
Order saucer 2 in. larger than the bottom diameter of pot.



Diam.	No. outside	Each	Doz.	Diam.	No. outside	Each	Doz.
5.	5 in.	\$0.52	\$5.20	10.	10 in.	\$0.78	\$7.80
6.	6 in.	.55	5.50	12.	12 in.	.86	8.60
7.	7 in.	.60	6.00	14.	14 in.	1.12	11.20
8.	8 in.	.65	6.50	16.	16 in.	1.98	19.80
9.	9 in.	.70	7.00	18.	18 in.	2.30	23.00

BULB PANS. Earthenware.

Diam.	at top	Depth	Poz.	100
8 in.	4 in.	\$4.50	\$26.50	
9 in.	4½ in.	7.00	40.00	
10 in.	5 in.	9.50	55.00	
12 in.	6 in.	19.50	114.00	
14 in.	7 in.	32.00	182.00	
16 in.	8 in.	73.00	425.00	



PAPER FLOWER POTS, NEPONSET

Very economical, waterproof, can be nested closely for shipping.

Diam.	10z.	100
2½ in.	\$0.15	\$0.80
3 in.	.25	1.20
3½ in.	.30	1.50
4 in.	.40	2.00
5 in.	.60	3.50
6 in.	.85	4.50



High-Grade Fertilizers

FINE GROUND BONE. This fine pulverized ground bone is excellent for Rose culture, top dressing, etc. 10 lbs. 75c., 100 lbs. \$4.50, 200-lb. bag \$8.00, ton \$65.00.

SHEEP MANURE. High grade, pulverized. Pure. 10 lbs. 75c., 100 lbs. \$4.00, ton \$60.00.

ASHES, UNLEACHED (Canada Hardwood). They drive away insects, and are indispensable for all crops requiring potash. They are also beneficial for garden and field crops, grass lands and lawns. Apply one to two tons per acre. In bbls. of 200 lbs. \$5.00, ton \$45.00; in bags, ton \$42.50.

AGRICULTURAL LIME. Used to sweeten sour land and for mixing with soil. For heavy soils use 2000 lbs. to 6000 lbs. to the acre. For light, sandy soils use 1000 to 3000 lbs. per acre. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00, ton \$30.00.

LAND PLASTER. For composting and top dressing sour and wornout soils, apply from 1000 lbs. to 1500 lbs. per acre. Bag 100 lbs. \$3.50, ton \$50.00.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER. The very best for pot plants. 14 lbs. \$2.50, 28 lbs. \$4.50, 56 lbs. \$8.00, 112 lbs. \$16.00.

LAWN DRESSING. A perfect food for lawns and golf links. Very lasting and odorless. 100 lbs. \$5.00, 200 lbs. \$9.00, ton \$85.00.

HUMUS, ATKINSON'S PREPARED. Retains the moisture in the soil, clean and pleasant to handle, specially prepared for fertilizing potted plants, shrubs, lawns, golf greens, or gardens. 5 lbs. 50c., 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$4.00, ton \$65.00.

DRIED BLOOD. An excellent fertilizer for Carnations and Roses, etc. Bag, 100 lbs., \$10.00.

NATURAL GREEN SHEET MOSS. Used for covering the soil around plants in pots, tubs, etc. Bag, \$6.00.

	Ammo.	Avg.P.A.	Pot.	Ton	½ ton	100 lbs.	50 lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.
Triumph Phosphate		10%	2%	\$50.00	\$26.00	\$3.50	\$2.00	\$1.25	\$0.60
Sterling Mixtures	2%	10%	...	60.00	32.00	4.50	2.50	1.50	.75
Prolific Fertilizer	1%	7%	1%	50.00	26.00	3.50	2.00	1.25	.60
Elk Brand	1%	8%	4%	50.00	26.00	3.50	2.00	1.25	.60
Matchless Brand	2%	8%	2%	60.00	32.00	4.50	2.50	1.50	.75
Meadow Queen Fertilizer	3%	9%	2%	60.00	32.00	4.50	2.50	1.50	.75
Acid or Rock Phosphate. Apply 1,000 lbs. per acre. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis.....		14%	...	35.00	18.00	2.50	1.50	...	...
The Pathfinder	1%	9%	3%	50.00	26.00	3.50	2.00	1.25	.60
Monarch Potato Manure. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. per acre. The principal fertilizer for potatoes in this section, being especially compounded for this purpose.....	4%	8%	4%	75.00	40.00	4.50	2.50	1.50	.75
Nitrate of Soda. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute 2 oz. to 1 gal. of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week.....	18.23%	15%	Nitrate	.....	5.50	3.00	2.00	1.00	
Sulphate of Ammonia	24.5%	20.16%	Nitrate	.....	6.50	3.50	2.00	1.00	
Kainit (Potash Salts). Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. per acre. Excellent for potatoes, corn and other grains.....	12.40%	K.O.	.....	35.00	18.00	2.50	1.50	...	...

The figures to the right of each fertilizer give the percentage of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash contained in each. Prolific and Elk are for garden use; Meadow Queen and Ground Bone for the lawn. In addition to these we will be glad to give prices on Tankage, Dried Blood and Thomson's Vine and Plant Manure on request. Prices on fertilizers are f. o. b. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Insecticides

Aphine. For destroying aphis, green fly, thrips, red spider and other indoor and outside insects. It dilutes readily in water about 1 part to 40 of the latter. ¼ pt. 30c., ½ pt. 50c., pt. 75c., qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.75.

Arsenate of Lead. For all leaf-eating insects. Guaranteed not to injure the foliage. 3 lbs. will do the work of 4 lbs. of other brands, and will not readily wash off. Guaranteed to contain an average of 15 per cent. arsenic. Lb. 45c., 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Better than Paris Green. Does not burn foliage. Has all advantages of arsenate of lead paste, but goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. ½ lb. 40c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.00, 25 lbs. \$12.50, 50 lbs. \$23.00, 100 lbs. \$43.00.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. Dilutes 1 part to 900 or 1000 parts of water, according to treatment. Full directions on each package. Oz. bottle 35c., ½-lb. tin \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$15.50.

Bordo-Lead, Paste. Insecticide and fungicide, two sprays in one. Arsenate of lead combined with a special Bordeaux mixture by a new process, producing in one spraying operation the killing of insects and preventing of blight, mildew, rust, etc. Splendid for Potatoes and most vegetables, Apples, Pears, and Roses. Sticks like paint and remains on foliage. Best crop insurance. Lb. 40c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$19.00.



PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

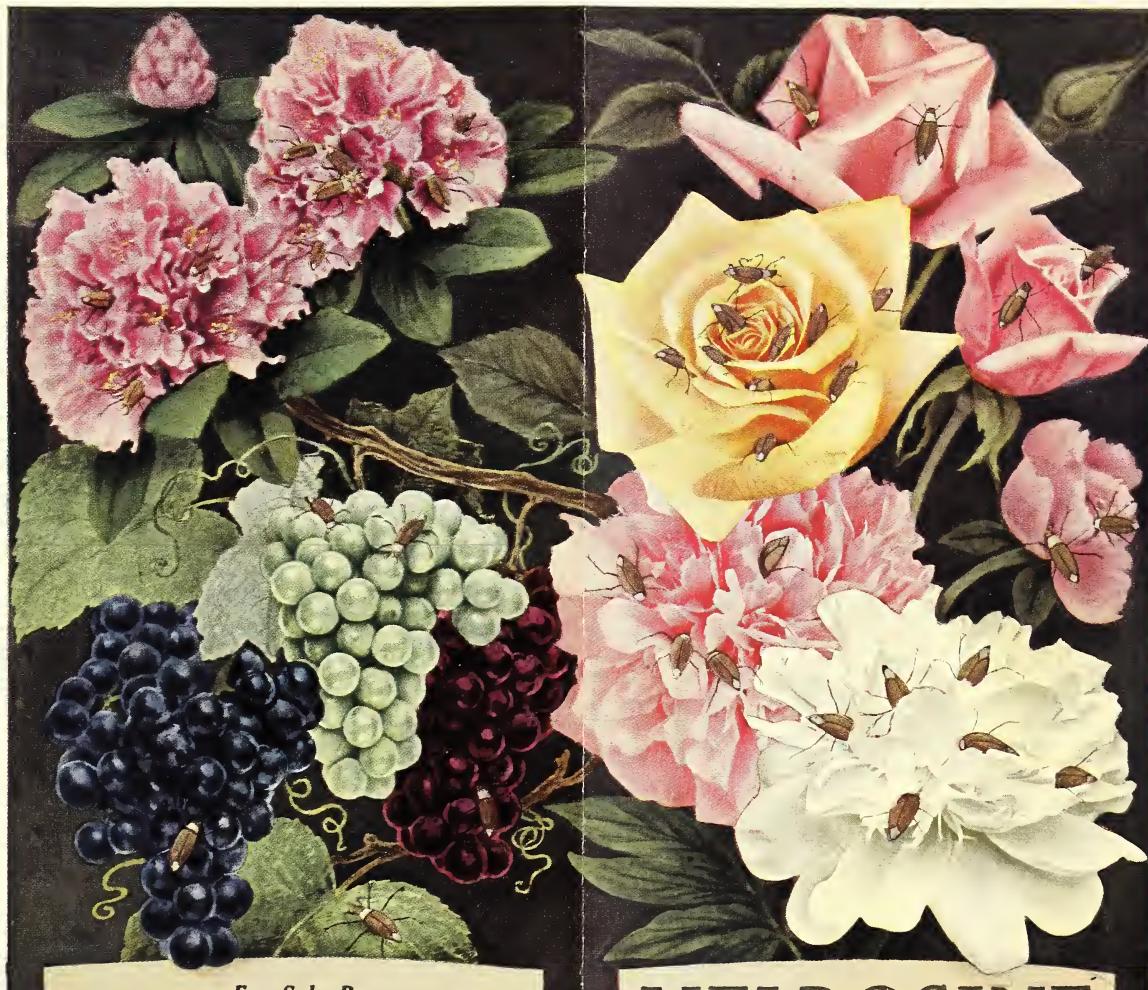
HAVE FLOWERS IN YOUR HOME ALL WINTER

These are especially adapted for growing in pebbles and water. Place bowl in dark cool place for about two weeks and then bring into a light room.

A succession of bloom may be had by planting at intervals of two weeks.

Bassi Frères
de Paris

478 Main St., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
D. N. Shoemaker,
Oct 10 1922



For Sale By
BASSI FRERES
478 Main Street
New Rochelle, N. Y.

MELROSINE
It Kills Rose Bugs

Why Raise Roses To Feed Bugs!

ROSE BUGS are those pernicious pests of several species, known only too well to exasperated rose-lovers as their greatest enemies—the nasty, grayish-brown, long-legged, quick-flying beetles, about three-eighths of an inch long, that suddenly appear just when the roses come into bloom.

Sometimes they are called ROSE CHAFERS, ROSE BEETLES, ROSE CURCULIO, &c., while their entomological name is *Macroductylus Subspinosus* and *Rhyctites Bicolor* Fabr.

Swarming in the garden by myriads for five or six weeks, and attacking first the white and the blushing roses, they then pass successively to the yellow, pink and red beauties.

Having ruined all the roses—flowers, buds, petals and foliage, they overrun without hesitation, peonies, Japanese iris, lilacs, spirea, coreopsis, rhododendrons and other June blossoms. On occasion they also infest cherry, and other fruit blossoms, grape-vines, &c., and even ravage asparagus and other vegetables.

Thus, although known as ROSE BUGS, hardly a garden subject is safe from their rapacious appetite, which always leaves destruction and desolation to mark its trail.

Meanwhile—if you have stood idly by and have allowed them to live and propagate—they have laid their millions of eggs in the holes eaten in the lovely rose-buds, to hatch into grubs, which eventually find their way into the soil. There they hibernate over the winter, to emerge full-fledged in still greater numbers and begin their deviltry anew, when the roses bloom again. So every rose-bug in your garden is not only a present evil, but a still greater menace for the future.

Until the advent of MELROSINE, these iron-clad spoilers were rightly considered invincible; their hard shells and enormous vitality make them immune to ordinary poisons such as arsenic, lead, hellebore, and nicotine, which simply seem to whet their appetite, and are frequently destructive to plants.

Heretofore the only known remedy (?) was to pick them by hand (if you could catch them) and drown them in kerosene! This was of course but a makeshift—in truth a counsel of despair.

BUT NOW ROSE BUGS NEED NO LONGER BE PATIENTLY ENDURED; THEY CAN EASILY BE ELIMINATED. If you let them ruin your garden it will simply be due to neglect, you cannot blame it on "luck."

For, when sprayed with diluted

MELROSINE

THEY DIE! Not perhaps, or sometimes, no ifs nor ands about it. Based upon an entirely new scientific

principle, while non-poisonous, pleasant and harmless to use, innocuous to birds and domestic animals, yet

MELROSINE

Is certain death to rose bugs!

The blooms are saved without spot or blemish, PERFECT—for not only the dreaded Rose Bugs, but the other insects as well are destroyed. Moreover, the plants are cleansed and sanitized, thus preventing disease. Strengthened, invigorated and refreshed, their blooms enhanced in color, beauty and size, are also increased in number, while greater resistance to winter-killing accrues as an additional advantage.

MELROSINE should always be used in accordance with the complete directions lithographed upon each can. In general, one pint is diluted to make three gallons of spray solution; a trial package makes one gallon. One gallon makes 20-25 gallons and will care for about 100 rose bushes for the season.

MELROSINE is a liquid contact insecticide, it must hit the bugs to kill them, which is readily accomplished with any efficient spray outfit. Like all contact insecticides, it therefore is a remedy and not a preventative, and if your grounds are fully infested it may take several seasons to wipe them out, but in the meantime your blooms will be saved in the fullest perfection.

MELROSINE made its great success as a remedy for Rose Bugs, for which it is, so far as we know, the only effective preparation, but of course, the less resistant insects succumb still more readily to its deadly power, and therefore you have in

MELROSINE

The One Universal Contact Insecticide

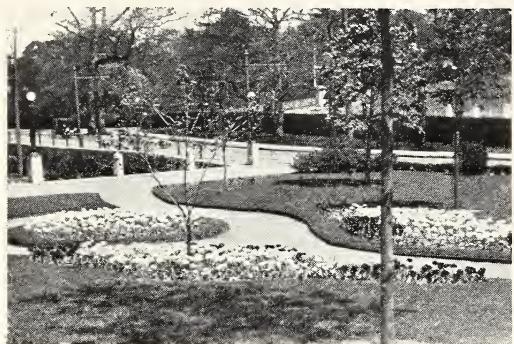
offering all the convenience and economy of having on hand one preparation to combat various sucking insects. It is effective for most species of Plant Lice, Black Flies, Green Flies, Soft Scale Insects, Rose Leaf Hoppers, Saw Flies, Japanese Beetles, Thrips, Red Spiders, Aster Bugs, Mealy Bugs, &c., &c. New uses are being constantly reported, the dilution sometimes requiring modification for heavy attacks, or the more resistant species.

PRICE LIST OF MELROSINE

Gallon Can.....	\$6.00	Quart Can.....	\$1.75
Half-Gallon Can....	3.25	Pint Can.....	1.00
Trial Size.....			50c.

Above are Eastern prices by Mail or Express at purchaser's expense, or the Trial Size sent Postpaid for 60c.

PLAN NOW FOR SPRING FLOWERS



City Park, New Rochelle. Bulbs supplied by Bassi Freres



Annual exhibition N

Single Early Tulips

Plant the bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep and 5 to 6 inches apart. If the soil is rather stiff, place a handful of sand under each bulb to provide drainage.

Artus. Crimson-scarlet; excellent for bedding. Very brilliant. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Belle Alliance. Cherry-red; excellent contrast to white or yellow sorts. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Cerise Gris-de-Lin. Violet edged with white and marked with yellow. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Chrysolora. Golden yellow. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Couleur Cardinal. Deep scarlet, tinged with blue. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Cottage Maid. Creamy white, edged with crimson-pink. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Cramoisi Brillant. A bright carmine variety. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Cullinan. Creamy-white in the center, edged with delicate pink. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Duc Van Thol. This variety opens extremely early. We can supply it in Orange, Scarlet, Red, and Yellow. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Duchesse de Parma. Dull orange-red with a yellow margin. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Flamingo. Scarlet-rose shading to lighter tones. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Fred Moore. Brown, shading at edges of petals to orange-yellow. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Keizerkroon. Brilliant crimson, margined with golden yellow. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

King of the Yellows. Bright lemon-yellow; a handsome early variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Madame Frylink. Very bright rose. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Pink Beauty. Bright cherry, striped yellowish white. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Prince of Austria. Orange-scarlet, tinged with yellow. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

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White Hawk. Pure white, globular flower; crinkled petals. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

White Swan. Large, snow-white, oval blooms. Late. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Yellow Prince. Bright clear yellow, stained brownish-red. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Rainbow Mixture. A great number of varieties make up this mixture. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

PRACTICALLY all of the flowers which make spring and summer delightful may be planted in the fall. Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, and Crocuses *must* be planted at that time. Flowering shrubs, including Forsythia, Mock Orange, and Lilacs, when put in the ground shortly before it freezes, will frequently produce flowers the following year. You can take a short walk about your place with this circular and a memorandum pad, and in almost no time plan attractive floral effects for next year. It is astonishing how inexpensive most of the bulbs and shrubs will be found.

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Mr. Van der Hoef. Rich golden yellow. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Rubra Maxima. Brilliant scarlet. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Salvator Rosa. Carmine-purple, edged with crimson-pink. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Schoonoord. Very large and full flower; pure white. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Tea Rose (Safrano). Pale yellow, tinged with light rose. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Rainbow Mixed. All kinds of different colors and types. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Darw

Andre Doria. Red, bright blood-red.

Anton Roozen. I rose. 75 cts. per doz.

Aphrodite. Silvery blue base. \$1.50 per doz.

Baronne de la Toin. Lighter margin. 60 cts. per doz.

Bartigon. Brilliant red. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Carl Becker. Pink. 80 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

Centenaire. Violet. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Clara Butt. Rose-pink, the inside of the petals \$4.50 per 100.

Dream. Pale yellow, inside. 70 cts. per doz.

Eclipse. Vivid red, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Edmee. Purplish red. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Electra. Soft lilac. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Euterpe. Lilac-mauve tint. 80 cts. per doz.

Erguste. Violet, tinted. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Farncombe Sande. White base. 70 cts. per doz.

Flamingo. Shell-pink. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Gretchen. Lilac-rose, pink on the inside.

Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow. \$1.25 per doz.

La Candeuse. White. \$1.25 per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

La Tulipe Noire. Darkest of all the tulips. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Mme. Krelage. Lilac-rose. 70 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Cleveland. White. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Potter Palmer. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Nora Ware. Silvery blue. 70 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

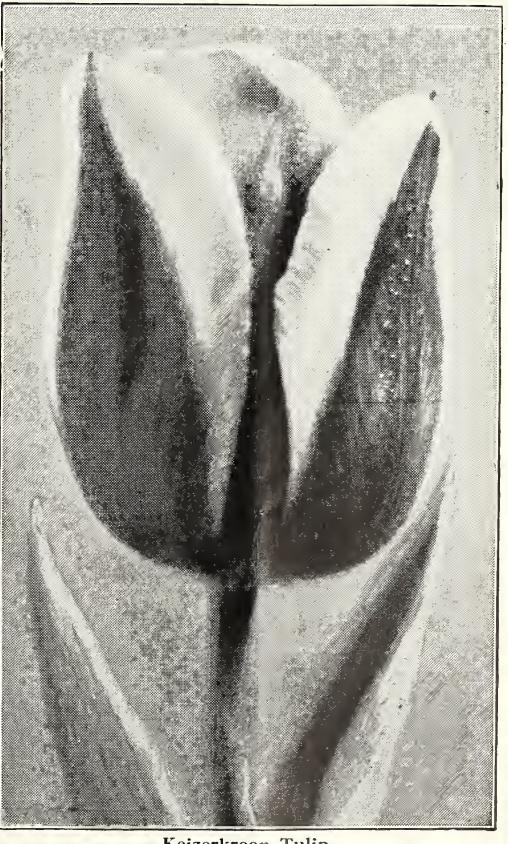
Paul Baudry. Bronze. 70 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pride of Haarlem. White base. 60 cts. per doz.

Princess Elizabeth. White base. \$1.25 per doz.

Princess Juliana. Orange-pink. 80 cts. per doz.

Professor Rauwenh. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.



Keizerkroon Tulip

PLAN NOW FOR SPRING FLOWERS

Why Raise Roses To Feed Bugs!

ROSE BUGS are those pernicious pests of several species, known only too well to exasperated rose-lovers as their greatest enemies—the nasty, grayish-brown, long-legged, quick-flying beetles, about three-eighths of an inch long, that suddenly appear just when the roses come into bloom.

Sometimes they are called ROSE CHAFERS, ROSE BEETLES, ROSE CURCULIO, &c., while their entomological name is *Macroductylus Subspinosis* and *Rhyctites Bicolor Fabr.*

Swarming in the garden by myriads for five or six weeks, and attacking first the white and the blush roses, they then pass successively to the yellow, pink and red beauties.

Having ruined all the roses—flowers, buds, petals and foliage, they overrun without hesitation, peonies, Japanese iris, lilacs, spirea, coreopsis, rhododendrons and other June blossoms. On occasion they also infest cherry, and other fruit blossoms, grape-vines, &c., and even ravage asparagus and other vegetables.

Thus, although known as ROSE BUGS, hardly a garden subject is safe from their rapacious appetite, which always leaves destruction and desolation to mark its trail.

Meanwhile—if you have stood idly by and have allowed them to live and propagate—they have laid their millions of eggs in the holes eaten in the lovely rose-buds, to hatch into grubs, which eventually find their way into the soil. There they hibernate over the winter, to emerge full-fledged in still greater numbers and begin their deviltry anew, when the roses bloom again. So every rose-bug in your garden is not only a present evil, but a still greater menace for the future.

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Heretofore the only known remedy (?) was to pick them by hand (if you could catch them) and drown them in kerosene! This was of course but a makeshift—in truth a counsel of despair.

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City Park, New Rochelle. Bulbs supplied by Bassi Freres



Annual exhibition of Tulips on our grounds at New Rochelle

Single Early Tulips

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Artus. Crimson-scarlet; excellent for bedding.

Very brilliant. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

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White Hawk. Pure white, globular flower; crinkled petals. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

White Swan. Large, snow-white, oval blooms. Late. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Yellow Prince. Bright clear yellow, stained brownish-red. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Rainbow Mixture. A great number of varieties make up this mixture. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

PRACTICALLY all of the flowers which make spring and summer delightful may be planted in the fall. Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, and Crocuses must be planted at that time. Flowering shrubs, including Forsythia, Mock Orange, and Lilacs, when put in the ground shortly before it freezes, will frequently produce flowers the following year. You can take a short walk about your place with this circular and a memorandum pad, and in almost no time plan attractive floral effects for next year. It is astonishing how inexpensive most of the bulbs and shrubs will be found.

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Salvator Rosa. Carnine-purple, edged with crimson-pink. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Schoonoord. Very large and full flower; pure white. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Tea Rose (Safrano). Pale yellow, tinged with light rose. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Rainbow Mixed. All kinds of different colors and types. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Darwin Tulips

Andre Doria. Reddish maroon, shading to bright blood-red. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Anton Roozen. Rose-pink edged with pale-rose. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Aphrodite. Silvery rose-pink, inside is rose with blue base. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Bright pink with a lighter margin. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Bartigon. Brilliant scarlet, pure white base. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Carl Becker. Pink, flushed with salmon. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Centenaire. Violet-rose, with white base. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Clara Butt. Rose-pink, with a deeper shade on the inside of the flower. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Dream. Pale heliotrope, somewhat darker inside. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Eclipse. Vivid red, with steel-blue base. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Edmee. Purplish rose, edged with pink. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Electra. Soft lilac—a most beautiful flower. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Euterpe. Lilac-mauve with a margin of paler tint. 80 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Erguste. Violet, tinged with silvery white. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Farncombe Sanders. Scarlet, with a pure white base. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Flamingo. Shell-pink, shaded with carmine. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Gretchen. Lilac-rose flushed with white, deep pink on the inside. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Inglescombe Yellow. See Mayflowering Tulips.

La Candeur. White, tinged with rose. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

La Tulipe Noire. Deep maroon-black, the darkest of all the Tulips. Very handsome. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mme. Krelage. Lilac-rose, margined with silvery rose. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Mrs. Cleveland. White tinged with old-rose. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Potter Palmer. Violet, with a white base. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Nora Ware. Silvery lilac, shaded white. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Paul Baudry. Bronze; new; unique color. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pride of Haarlem. Brilliant crimson with blue base. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Princess Elizabeth. Deep pink, with white base. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Princess Juliana. Orange-scarlet, flushed with pink. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Professor Rauwenhoff. Deep red; blue base. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.



PLANT NOW FOR SPRING FLOWERS

Holland Bulbs Are the Standbys of Spring Gardens

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, continued

Moonlight. Orange-scarlet flushed with rose. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
Picotee. Pure white petals margined with rose. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Striped Beauty. Silvery rose striped with scarlet. 70 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
The Fawn. Pale fawn-color, changing to cream. 50 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Mixed. Splendid varieties in distinct colors and shapes. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Parrot Tulips

Admiral de Constantinople. Scarlet, shaded with orange. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Lutea Major. Bright, clear yellow, crimson and green markings. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Perfecta. Bright yellow, with scarlet and green stripes and blotches. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Mixed. Many varieties of Parrot Tulips are in this collection. 50 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Hyacinths

For outdoor growing, bulbs should be set 6 inches deep and about the same distance apart. When forced indoors, four or five bulbs can be comfortably accommodated in a 7- or 8-inch bulb-pan.

	Each	Doz.	100
First-size bulbs	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00
Second-size bulbs	20	1 50	10 00
Bedding-size bulbs		80	7 00

City of Haarlem. Blooms are pure yellow; the trusses are extra large.

Enchantress. Delicate blue with pale center.

Gertrude. Rosy pink.

Gigantea. Light pink.

Grand Maitre. Deep sky-blue.

Johan. Blue. A splendid sort.

King of the Blues. Dark blue flowers.

Lady Derby. Rose-pink.

La Grandesse. Pure white.

L'Innocence. White; very large bells.

Moreno. Rose-pink with a dark stripe.

Queen of Pinks. Rosy pink; extra large.

Yellow Hammer. Rich yellow.

Miniature Hyacinths

These are used for growing in pots; they flower a little earlier and the bells are somewhat looser and more graceful than those of the standard varieties. We can supply Pink, White, and Blue sorts at 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Crocus

Crocos are easily planted by lifting a bit of sod and forcing the bulb underneath. They bloom very early in the spring, and the foliage dies down before the grass needs cutting. All varieties are priced uniformly at 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Albion. Dark violet, striped light blue.

Baron von Brunow. Rich dark blue.

Cloth of Gold. A very early yellow variety.

King of Whites. The largest white sort.

Madame Mina. White, striped with pale lilac.

Mammoth Yellow. Immense golden yellow blooms.

Mont Blanc. Pure white.

Sir Walter Scott. White, violet stripes.

Bedding. Varieties in mixture. Different colors, some clear and some striped.

Jonquils

The blooms are very fragrant and rich pure yellow in color. We can supply both single and double sorts. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Narcissi or Daffodils

Daffodils prefer partial shade, but they will grow successfully in almost any soil. Bulbs of the different varieties vary considerably in size; probably the best rule is to cover them about one and a half times their own depth. Bonemeal makes the best fertilizer; stable manure should never be used unless thoroughly rotted.

Alba Plena Odorata. A pure white, double variety. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Barrii Conspicuous. Orange-scarlet cup; perianth soft yellow. 90 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

Emperor. Perianth is deep primrose; trumpet golden yellow. 85 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Empress. The sulphur-white perianth has a beautiful chrome-yellow trumpet. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Glory of Sassenheim. White perianth and golden yellow trumpet. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Golden Spur. Both perianth and trumpet are rich yellow. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

King Alfred. Rich chrome-yellow perianth and trumpet. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mme. de Graaff. Pure white perianth; primrose trumpet. 90 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

Orange Phœnix. Pure white; reddish orange center. Double. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Poeticus Ornatus. White perianth; yellow cup, margined with crimson. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Poeticus Recurvus. White blooms; cup is margined with deep scarlet. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Sir Watkin. Primrose-yellow perianth; handsome yellow cup. 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Sulphur Phœnix. Double white; sulphur-tinted center. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Victoria (Bicolor). The perianth is creamy white; trumpet golden yellow. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Von Sion. The blooms are golden yellow and very double. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Trumpets Mixed. The varieties in mixture. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.



Narcissus, Mme. de Graaff

Bassi Frères
de Paris NEW ROCHELLE
NEW YORK

Forcing Bulbs

Narcissus

Narcissus, Paper-White. Produces an abundance of pure white flowers. Easy to grow in a bowl of pebbles. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
Narcissus, Soleil d'Or. Showy golden perianth; brilliant orange cup. \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily

Chinese Sacred Lily. Similar to Paper-White Narcissus, but the cups of the flowers are yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Roman Hyacinths

Easily forced in pots and pans. The flowers do not appear in such compact spikes as the regular Hyacinths. We can supply Pink, White, or Blue varieties. \$1.50 per doz., \$11 per 100.

Hardy Plants for the Garden

Price, except where otherwise stated, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl" (Milfoil, or Yarrow). Pure white, double flowers, borne in great profusion. 2 ft.
Agrostemma coronaria (Mullein Pink). Crimson flowers; silvery foliage. 2 ft. June-July.
Alyssum saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Masses of yellow flowers. 1 ft. May.
Anchusa italicica, Dropmore Variety (Alkanet). Spikes of gentian-blue. 4-5 ft. June.
Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower).
A. alba (Hononine Jobert). Single. White.
A., Queen Charlotte. Double. Silvery pink.
A., Whirlwind. Double. White.
Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi. Rich yellow, daisy-like flowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.
Aquilegia (Columbine). Pretty bells of different colors.
Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Single. White.
Armeria (Thrift). Fine for rockeries. 9 in.
A. formosa. Flowers deep rose.
Asperula odorata (Woodruff). Masses of small white flowers in spring. 1 ft.
Aster alpinus. Large, bluish purple flowers. 9-in. May-June.
A. alpinus albus. Pure white.
A. subcæruleus. Bears large purple flowers. 18 in.
Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bell). Blue, pink and white flowers.
C. Medium calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Blue, pink, and white.
Centaurea montana. Blue. The large perennial Cornflower.
C. montana alba. White.
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). A low plant, with silvery white foliage.
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow. Blooms all summer.
Chrysanthemum maximum (Shasta Daisy). Daisy-like flowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.
Delphinium belladonna. Sky-blue flowers. 2-2½ ft. June-Oct. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.
D. formosum. Dark blue flowers with white centers. 2-4 ft. June-Aug.
D., Gold Medal Hybrids. Immense spikes, with flowers in many shades of blue.
Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. Deep crimson flowers, double. 1-1½ ft.
D. plumarius. Single fringed flowers in mixed colors. 1 ft. June-July.
Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Rose-crimson flowers in long, drooping racemes. April-June. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). The flowers range in color from old-gold to crimson. 1½-2 ft. June-Oct.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Clouds of small white flowers. 2-3 ft. July-Aug.
Helenium (Sneezeweed). Vigorous, autumn-flowering plants, thriving in any soil.

Freesias

Excellent bulbs for forcing. Put eight to ten in a 6-inch pot and cover them with 1 inch of soil.

Purity. Large, snowy white flowers. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Colored. Various shades of Orange, Yellow, and Lavender. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Lilies

Lilium auratum. White flowers, spotted with red; a bar of yellow runs through the center of each flower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

L. candidum. Pure white flowers on strong stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

L. formosum. Creamy white flowers are borne on black stems. Prices on request.

L. giganteum. Similar to Formosum, excepting that the flowers appear later and are somewhat larger. 80 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Hardy Speciosum. Prices on request.



Double C

P

Peonies require a abundant supply of water. The ground should be before planting. Place are covered about 1 t

Duc de Wellington. full and compact, cr 3-yr. \$3 each; 5-yr.

Duchesse de Nemo sulphur in center. 2 5-yr. \$6 each.

Edulis Superba. Sof \$3 each; 5-yr. \$6 ea

Festiva Alba. Outer white; center white. 2-yr. \$1.50 each; 3-

Festiva Maxima. flecked with crims \$3 each; 5-yr. \$6 ea

Princess Mathilde. 2-yr. \$1.50 each; 3-

Pulcherrima. Delic 3-yr. \$3 each; 5-yr.

Potsii Alba Rosea 2-yr. \$1 each; 3-yr.

Rubens. Rich cl yellow stamens. 2-yr.

Rubra Triumphant \$1.50 each; 3-yr. \$

Hardy

They are perfectly garden soil and produce showy and lasting

25 cts. ea

Baron von Dedem.

Beacon. Brilliant ch

Blue Hill. Violet-bl

Elisabeth Campbell

Europa. White, with

F. G. von Lassburg.

Helene Vacaresco. I

Le Mahdi. Dark pur

P. Fordham. Flower

R. F. Struthers. Br

Rijnstroom. Rose, w

Thor. Deep salmon-p

Stokesia cyanea alba

S. cyanea rosea. A n

Sweet William. W

Separate colors. 1½

Tritoma Pfitzeri (T

reed-like foliage and

Holland Bulbs Are the Standbys of Spring Gardens



Darwin Tulip, Clara Burt

DARWIN TULIPS, continued

Pygmalion. Violet-rose—a most unusual color. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
Rev. Wolly Dodd. Beautiful dark violet-blue. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
Roi d'Islande. Old rose with a margin of lighter tint. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Sieraad van Flora. Lilac-rose, white base. 80 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.
Sir Trevor Lawrence. Violet-maroon, tinted with purple. 80 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.
Suzon. Delicate rose, shading to pink at the edges. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.
The Sultan. Maroon-black; splendid glossy petals. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
William Copland. Reddish lavender, with a white base and blue markings. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
William Pitt. Dark crimson, tinged with purple. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
Zulu. Purple-black; handsome egg-shaped flower. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Giant Mixed. A great variety of colors. 60 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Breeder Tulips

Bronze Queen. Yellow, inside shaded golden bronze. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
Dom Pedro. Light brown with an edge of tan. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.
Golden Bronze. Brownish yellow, tinged with heliotrope. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

May-Flowering Tulips

Bouton d'Or. Brilliant yellow. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Caledonia. Brilliant orange-red; remarkably beautiful. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Chameleon. Pale heliotrope, striped on canary-yellow. \$4 per doz.
Ellen Willmott. A soft creamy yellow. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Fairy Queen. Violet-lilac with a margin of orange-yellow. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Gesneriana Major. Rich crimson-scarlet, with blue-black center. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Inglecombe Yellow. A brilliant canary-yellow. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Isabella. Scarlet-rose, shaded with white. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
La Merveille. Salmon-rose with a bright yellow center. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, continued

Moonlight. Orange-scarlet flushed with rose. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
Picotee. Pure white petals margined with rose. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Striped Beauty. Silvery rose striped with scarlet. 70 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
The Fawn. Pale fawn-color, changing to cream. 50 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Mixed. Splendid varieties in distinct colors and shapes. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Parrot Tulips

Admiral de Constantinople. Scarlet, shaded with orange. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Lutea Major. Bright, clear yellow, crimson and green markings. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Perfecta. Bright yellow, with scarlet and green stripes and blotches. 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Mixed. Many varieties of Parrot Tulips are in this collection. 50 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Hyacinths

For outdoor growing, bulbs should be set 6 inches deep and about the same distance apart. When forced indoors, four or five bulbs can be comfortably accommodated in a 7- or 8-inch bulb-pan.

	Each	Doz.	100
First-size bulbs	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00
Second-size bulbs	20	1 50	10 00
Bedding-size bulbs	80	7 00	

City of Haarlem. Blooms are pure yellow; the trusses are extra large.
Enchantress. Delicate blue with pale center.
Gertrude. Rosy pink.
Gigantea. Light pink.
Grand Maitre. Deep sky-blue.
Johan. Blue. A splendid sort.
King of the Blues. Dark blue flowers.
Lady Derby. Rose-pink.
La Grandesse. Pure white.
L'Innocence. White; very large bells.
Moreno. Rose-pink with a dark stripe.
Queen of Pinks. Rosy pink; extra large.
Yellow Hammer. Rich yellow.

Miniature Hyacinths

These are used for growing in pots; they flower a little earlier and the bells are somewhat looser and more graceful than those of the standard varieties. We can supply Pink, White, and Blue sorts at 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Crocus

Crocuses are easily planted by lifting a bit of sod and forcing the bulb underneath. They bloom very early in the spring, and the foliage dies down before the grass needs cutting. All varieties are priced uniformly at 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Albion. Dark violet, striped light blue.
Baron von Brunow. Rich dark blue.
Cloth of Gold. A very early yellow variety.
King of Whites. The largest white sort.
Madame Mina. White, striped with pale lilac.
Mammoth Yellow. Immense golden yellow blooms.
Mont Blanc. Pure white.
Fairy Queen. Violet-lilac with a margin of orange-yellow. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
Bedding. Varieties in mixture. Different colors, some clear and some striped.

Jonquils

The blooms are very fragrant and rich pure yellow in color. We can supply both single and double sorts. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Narcissi or Daffodils

Daffodils prefer partial shade, but they will grow successfully in almost any soil. Bulbs of the different varieties vary considerably in size; probably the best rule is to cover them about one and a half times their own depth. Bonemeal makes the best fertilizer; stable manure should never be used unless thoroughly rotted.

Alba Plena Odorata. A pure white, double variety. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Barrii Conspicuus. Orange-scarlet cup; perianth soft yellow. 90 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

Emperor. Perianth is deep primrose; trumpet golden yellow. 85 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Empress. The sulphur-white perianth has a beautiful chrome-yellow trumpet. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Glory of Sassenheim. White perianth and golden yellow trumpet. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Golden Spur. Both perianth and trumpet are rich yellow. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

King Alfred. Rich chrome-yellow perianth and trumpet. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mme. de Graaff. Pure white perianth; primrose trumpet. 90 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

Orange Phoenix. Pure white; reddish orange center. Double. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Poeticus Ornatus. White perianth; yellow cup, margined with crimson. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Poeticus Recurvus. White blooms; cup is margined with deep scarlet. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Sir Watkin. Primrose-yellow perianth; handsome yellow cup. 80 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Sulphur Phoenix. Double white; sulphur-tinted center. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Victoria (Bicolor). The perianth is creamy white; trumpet golden yellow. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Von Sion. The blooms are golden yellow and very double. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Trumpets Mixed. The varieties in mixture. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.



Narcissus, Mme. de Graaff

Forcing Bulbs

Narcissus

Narcissus, Paper-White. Produces an abundance of pure white flowers. Easy to grow in a bowl of pebbles. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Narcissus, Soleil d'Or. Showy golden perianth; brilliant orange cup. \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily

Chinese Sacred Lily. Similar to Paper-White Narcissus, but the cups of the flowers are yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Roman Hyacinths

Easily forced in pots and pans. The flowers do not appear in such compact spikes as the regular Hyacinths. We can supply Pink, White, or Blue varieties. \$1.50 per doz., \$11 per 100.

Hardy Plants for the Garden

Price, except where otherwise stated, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl" (Milfoil, or Yarrow). Pure white, double flowers, borne in great profusion. 2 ft.

Agrostemma coronaria (Mullein Pink). Crimson flowers; silvery foliage. 2 ft. June-July.

Alyssum saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Masses of yellow flowers. 1 ft. May.

Anchusa italicica, Dropmore Variety (Alkanet). Spikes of gentian-blue. 4-5 ft. June.

Heuchera sanguinea. Spikes of dazzling crimson flowers. 1½ ft. June-Aug.

Hollyhock, Superb Double. White, Scarlet, Crimson, Rose, Yellow, Peach Blossom.

H. Allegany, or Fringed. Single flowers, fringed petals. Assorted colors.

Iberis gibraltarica. Delicate lilac-colored flowers. 1 ft. May-June.

I. sempervirens. Pure white flowers. 10 in. April-May.

Iris, Japan (Iris Kempferi)

Red Riding Hood. Single; fine amaranth, veined and suffused with white.

Robert Craig. Double; gray, veined violet.

Templeton. Double; violet, pink and white.

T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white.

Venus. Single; pure white.

Victor. Double; white, veined purple.

Double and Single Mixed.

Iris, German (Iris Germanica)

Mrs. H. Darwin. Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at base; early.

Pauline. Standards bright blue; falls darker.

Pallida Dalmatica. New giant type; sky-blue.

C. montana alba. White.

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). A low plant, with silvery white foliage.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow. Blooms all summer.

Chrysanthemum maximum (Shasta Daisy). Daisy-like flowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.

Delphinium belladonna. Sky-blue flowers. 2-2½ ft. June-Oct. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

D. polyphyllum albus. White. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

D. polyphyllum roseus. Pink. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Monarda didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads on 3-foot stems. June-July.

Myosotis palustris semperflorens (Forget-me-not). Pale blue flowers in May and June. 9 in.

E. fruticosa (Evening Primrose). Bright yellow flowers. 1½ ft. June-July.

Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Rose-crimson flowers in long, drooping racemes. April-June. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). The flowers range in color from old-gold to crimson. 1½-2 ft. June-Oct.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). Double, golden yellow flowers. 5-6 ft. July-Sept.

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Clouds of small white flowers. 2-3 ft. July-Aug.

S. caucasica alba. A white variety.

Helenium (Sneezeweed). Vigorous, autumn-flowering plants, thriving in any soil.

Stokesia cyanea alba. A white variety.

S. cyanea rosea. A new pink variety.

Sweet William. White, Crimson, and Pink.

Separate colors. 1½-2 ft.

Tritoma Pfizeri (Torch Lily). Handsome, reed-like foliage and orange-scarlet flowers.

Freesias

Excellent bulbs for forcing. Put eight to ten in a 6-inch pot and cover them with 1 inch of soil.

Purity. Large, snowy white flowers. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Colored. Various shades of Orange, Yellow, and Lavender. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Lilies

Lilium auratum. White flowers, spotted with red; a bar of yellow runs through the center of each flower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

L. candidum. Pure white flowers on strong stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

L. formosum. Creamy white flowers are borne on black stems. Prices on request.

Plant Shrubs and Evergreens for Permanent Landscape Beauty



LILAC

Aralia pentaphylla. A Japanese shrub with spiny branches. Large plants, \$1 each.

Azalea, or Rhododendron Kaempferi (The Japanese Azalea). Brilliant scarlet flowers; absolutely hardy; one of the very finest of the introductions from Japan. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). The dwarf foliage turns red in autumn, and bright red berries hang the entire winter. Large plants, 60 cts. each.

B. vulgaris (Common Barberry). 60 cts. each.

Calycanthus floridus (Allspice or Sweet Shrub). Brown flowers; fragrant. June-Aug. 75 cts. ea.

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). White, fragrant flowers. 75 cts. each.

Cydonia japonica (Japan Quince). Bright scarlet-crimson flowers. 75 cts. each.

Deutzia crenata fl.-pl. Pride of Rochester. Double white flowers. June. \$1 each.

Deutzia crenata rosea. Double pink. \$1 each.
D. gracilis. White; free; dwarf; June. \$1 each.
D. Lemoinei. Pure white flowers. \$1 each.
Diervilla. See Weigela.

Forsythia Fortunei (Golden Bell). Upright; golden yellow; May. 75 cts. each.

F. intermedia. Bright golden yellow; foliage glossy green. 75 cts. each.

F. intermedia aurea. Deep yellow flowers; foliage yellow. \$1 each.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Pendulous habit; yellow, drooping flowers. \$1 each.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Immense heads of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. Standard, or tree form, \$4 each.
H. paniculata. Panicles less dense than in the Grandiflora variety. \$1 each.

H. arborescens grandiflora alba (Snowball Hydrangea). White blooms of large size. June-Aug. \$1 each.

Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*). The Lilaes have always been popular on account of their hardiness, abundant foliage, and graceful, sweet-scented flower panicles. All varieties, \$1 each.

Common Purple. The old-fashioned sort.

Common White. Fragrant; May.

Charles X. Reddish purple; trusses large.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double; creamy-white; fragrant.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; white.

Marie Legraye. The finest white sort.

Michael Buchner. Pale lilac; double.

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange, or Syringa). Orange-scented, creamy white flowers in May and June. \$1 each.

P. coronarius grandiflorus. A more robust form. \$1 each.

Potentilla fruticosa (Cinquefoil). Yellow flowers during the summer. \$1 each.

Spiraea arguta. Its branches are covered with white flowers. 75 cts. each.

S. prunifolia flore-pleno (Bridal Wreath). In May bears pure white flowers in great profusion. \$1 each.

S. Thunbergii. Flowers very early in spring—a mass of snowy blooms. 75 cts. each.

S. Van Houttei. An erect bush with arching branches; pure white flower-clusters. \$1 each.

Viburnum cassinoides. Large cymes of white flowers. 75 cts. each.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). In June bears a profusion of large, pure white, globular flower-heads. \$1 each.

Weigela candida (Diervilla). White flowers in June. \$1 each.

W. floribunda. Produces an abundance of crimson flowers in June and July. \$1 each.

W. rosea. In June the plant is covered with rosy pink flowers. \$1 each.



Weigela



Viburnum

Evergreens

Arborvitæ (*Thuya americana*). Erect habit, with soft, bright green foliage; grows rapidly. 2-3 ft. \$4; 4 ft. \$6.

A., Ellwanger's (*T. Elwangeriana*). A low, broad pyramidal form. 1-1½ ft., \$2.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). Extensively planted as an ornamental tree and for shelters and windbreaks. 2-3 ft. \$3; 4-5 ft. \$5; 6-8 ft. \$10 to \$15.



Norway Spruce

Shrub Trees

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). A handsome tree forming a rounded head. 8-10 ft. \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$6.

Populus carolinensis. Large, glossy leaves. Will grow anywhere. 6-8 ft. \$4; 10-12 ft. \$7.

Ulmus americana (Elm). A noble native tree of large size, wide-spreading head, and graceful drooping branches. Prices on request.

Hardy Climbing Plants

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japanese Ivy). Strong, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$40 per 100. Heavy, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper, or Woodbine). Strong, field-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$30 per 100. Heavy, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Heavy, field-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Bignonia grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). Strong, field-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$10 per doz.

Clematis paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). Pure white. Strong, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$40 per 100. Heavy, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. Jackmanii. Purple. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*). Hall's Evergreen.

H., Belgian, or Monthly Fragrant. Strong, field-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Ivy, English. Strong plants from 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Wisteria, Purple (*Wisteria sinensis*).

W., White (*W. sinensis alba*). Strong, field-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Small Fruits

Currants

Fay's Prolific and **Wilder.** 1-yr.-old stock, 60 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Grapes

Concord. Large, black, juicy, and sweet.

Rogers. A splendid black Grape.

Agawam. Ripens early; sweet; red.

Catawba. Coppery red; large bunch.

Diamond. Large; greenish white.

Pocklington. Greenish, turning to yellow.

Excellent, 2-yr.-old stock, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., of any one variety

Blackberries

Mercereau. Sweet, luscious fruit.

Raspberries

Cuthbert. Deep, rich crimson.

St. Regis. Everbearing; fruit from June to frost.

Plum Farmer. Splendid black fruits.

BLACKBERRIES and RASPBERRIES. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$18 per 100



Raspberries



Grapes

Bassi Frères
de Paris

New Rochelle
New York

The limited space in this folder does not permit listing a great number of trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines, and perennials. We can supply any variety and will quote you on any kind you want.

INSECTICIDES—Continued

Bug Death. Largely used instead of Paris Green. It is claimed to have the same effect. The manufacturers say that it acts as a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. It comes in powder form, and is applied pure. Not poisonous to persons. Lb. 25c., 3 lbs. 60c., 5 lbs. 80c., 12½ lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench rot, and other blights, affecting flowers, fruits and vegetables. ½ pt. 50c., pt. 90c., qt. \$1.50, gal. \$4.00.

Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust mites, either in greenhouses or open air. 5 lbs. 80c., 10 lbs. \$1.60, 25 lbs. \$3.75, bbl. of 200 lbs. \$25.00.

Hellebore, Powdered. Good for exterminating Currant worms. ½ lb. 35c., lb. 65c., 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Herbicide. See Weed Killers.

Kerosene Emulsion. Diluted in water, this makes an excellent spray for mild forms of scale and soft lice of any kind, such as infest Rose and fruit bushes, vegetables, and trees. Liquid diluted 1 part to 30 parts of water. Liquid. Qt. 70c., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.00.

Lime Sulphur, Bowker's Concentrated. 1 gal. makes 10 gals. of spray; dilute with cold water. 1-gal. can \$1.00, 5-gal. can, \$3.25. In bbls. at 30c. per gal.

Mag-o-Tite. Protects your crops against the ravages of the root maggot, earth worm and other pests, and enables you to grow successfully Radishes, Cabbage, Kale, Onions, Turnips, Cauliflower, etc.

How Mag-o-Tite is Applied.—The ease with which it is applied is just one more attractive point about Mag-o-Tite. It is simply sprinkled in and over the drills when seeding and around the roots when planting, and after the plants are through the ground, it is sprinkled around and alongside of them. For the eradication of earth worms of all kinds, sprinkle freely on the ground and then sprinkle lightly with water. It is not injurious to plant life in any way, but on the contrary is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer.

Approximate Quantity Required.—A 2-lb. package will cover about 300 feet of drill, mixed with the soil at planting time, with an occasional top dusting as a preventive during the growing period. For field culture the approximate quantity required is from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. 2 lbs. 40c., 4 lbs. 70c., 8 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Melrosine. Death to Rose bugs and all other minor insects and diseases that affect the Rose. Used in any spray pump. Sample size 50c., pt. can \$1.00, qt. can \$1.75, ½-gal. can \$3.25, gal. can \$6.00.

Nico-Fume Liquid. This preparation is used similar to Nicoticide, and is used by many of the leading growers. ¼-lb. can 85c., lb. can \$2.65, 4-lb. can (½ gal.) \$9.50, 8-lb. can (1 gal.) \$18.50.

Nico-Fume Paper. This is a paper treated with nicotine, giving off dense fumes of strong nicotine when ignited. It is also used for tying near blooms of Chrysanthemums in early Fall to keep down insects. Preferred by many who do not wish to spray or vaporize. Box of 24 sheets \$1.60, box of 144 sheets \$7.00, box of 288 sheets \$13.00.

Paris Green. ¼ lb. 25c., ½ lb. 40c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. \$3.25, 14lbs.\$8.00.

PYROX (Bowker's). The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leaf-eating insects and prevents blights and all fungous troubles, without injury, on fruit trees, Grape vines, Currant bushes, Potatoes, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers and other garden vegetables, also on Rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and it is ready to apply. Once tried, always used. Lb. 40c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Red Wing Insect Powder for the destruction of chicken lice, roaches, fleas, bed bugs, ants, cockroaches, flies, etc., and will destroy all leaf-eating insects that infest the garden and house plant. Harmless to man and all animals. 15c. size, 30c. size, each postpaid.

Scalecide. Soluble crude oil. Used for the destruction of the San José scale. Dilute at the rate of 1 gal. to 20 gals. of water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hose, or pump, and is pleasant to use. This preparation is perhaps the best known and is very widely advertised. Orchardists throughout the country use it in large quantities. Trees may be sprayed in Winter and early Spring before they start to come to bud. Qt. 60c., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.00, 10 gals. \$12.00, 30-gal. bbl. \$30.00, 50-gal. bbl. \$45.00.

Slug-Shot. The standard remedy for Currant-worms, Rose slugs, Cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the vegetable or flower-garden. Lb. 25c., 5 lbs. 80c., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 48-lb. can \$9.00.

Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead). The best of the tobacco dusts for dusting or fumigating. Costs no more than the ordinary product, and will do twice the work. 1 lb. 25c., 5 lbs. 80c., 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 50c., 5-lb. can \$2.40, 10-lb. can \$4.50, 20 lbs. \$8.75, 25 lbs. \$10.50.

Vermine. A soil sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as cut-, eel-, wire-, and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots and ants. Use 1 part of Vermine to 400 parts of water, thoroughly soaking the ground. It does its work effectively, without injury to vegetation, and protects your crops and lawns against the ravages under the soil. ¼ pt. 30c., ½ pt. 50c., 1 pt. 75c., 1 gal. \$3.75.

Weed Killer. A preparation for killing weeds of every kind on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis-courts, etc. One application kills weeds and roots as well. Qt. 60c., ¼ gal. \$1.00, gal. \$2.00, 5-gal. keg \$8.00, 10-gal. keg \$15.00, 30-gal. cask \$33.00, 50-gal. bbl. \$50.00.

Whale Oil Soap. Lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$5.00, doz. 1-lb. packages, \$3.50; 100 1-lb. packages. \$23.50.

Books

GARDEN GUIDE. For the amateur gardener; tells how to raise vegetables, fruits and flowers. How to plan, plant, and maintain the home grounds. Cloth bound \$1.50, postpaid \$1.65; paper \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10.

MILADY'S HOUSE PLANTS. The complete instructor and guide to success with flowers and plants in the home, including a remarkable chapter on the ideal sun parlor. Cloth bound \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10; paper 75c., postpaid 80c.

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